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1998 SIAST Education Equity Program Graduate Employment Statistics Report

Prepared by:

SIAST Planning, Research and Development
Institutional Research

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1998 SIAST
Education Equity Program
Graduate Employment
Statistics Report

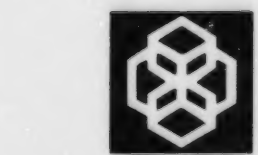

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Table of Contents

Executive Summary i
Introduction 1
- Scope 1
- Methodology 1
- Response 2
- Report Format 2
- Report Availability 2

Program Type 3
- With which type of certificate or diploma did you graduate? 3
- In which division was your program? 4
- From what program did you graduate? 5
- Which campus did you attend? 7

Program Assessment 9
- Which of the following best describes your reason for completing this program? 9
- Did the training program meet your expectations? 10
- Can you rate the overall quality of the training you received on the following scale? 11
- Please rate how well the training program prepared you for a job in a training-related field. 12

Employment 13
- How many employment opportunities have you applied for since completing your training program? 13
- How many employment interviews have you had? 13
- Are you presently employed? 14
- On average, how many hours per week do you work in total? 15
- Is your present or primary job directly related to the education and training you received in your program? 15
- Labour Force Statistics 16
- What is your monthly or hourly salary before deductions? 18
- What is the location of your primary employment? 20
- Is your location of employment on an Indian reserve? 20
- Type of aboriginal employer? 21
- Are you self employed? 21
- What is the company name of your primary employer? 22

Not Employed 24
- Are you actively looking for work? 24
- Which of the following best describes the reason you have been unsuccessful in finding a job? 25
- Which of the following best describes your reason for not looking for work? 26
- Have you worked at all since completing your training program? 27

Education 28
- Are you enrolled in any education or training program at present? 28
- Which of the following best describes what type of program it is? 28

Demographics 29
- Gender? 29
- How old were you on June 30, 1998? 30
- Are you of aboriginal ancestry? 31
- Type of aboriginal ancestry? 31
- Do you consider yourself a member of a visible minority? 32
- Do you consider yourself disabled? 32

Conclusion 33
Appendix A: 1998 SIAST Graduate Employment Survey Questionnaire 35
Appendix B: SIAST Non-Traditional Female Programs 39
Appendix C: For Further Information 41

Executive Summary

Some major findings of the 1998 SIAST Education Equity Program Graduate Employment Statistics Report are as follows.

- Of 1949 SIAST graduates responding to the survey, 14% (264) were persons of aboriginal ancestry, 5% (106) were persons with disabilities, 4% (84) were persons of visible minorities, 56% (1086) were females and 7% (127) were women in non-traditional programs.

- The overall employment rate of graduates entering the labour force was 89% - a slight decrease from last year's 94%. For aboriginal graduates, the employment rate was 81% - down from last year's 89%. For disabled graduates, the employment rate was 82% - up from last year's 80%. For visible minority graduates, the employment rate was 88% - slightly down from last year's 91%. For female graduates from non-traditional programs the employment rate was 92% - down from last year's 94%.

- Most graduates working are employed full time (87%). The disabled and visible minority graduates were more likely to be employed part time (23% of disabled and 21% of visible minority).

- Most graduates employed were working in training related jobs (81%) compared to 74% of the aboriginal graduates.

- Average monthly salary of graduates working full time in training related jobs was $1950. Equity group graduates had slightly lower average salaries than their counterparts. Aboriginal average salary was $1872. Disabled average monthly salary was $1852. For visible minority graduates working, the average salary was $1835. Female graduates from non-traditional programs made an average monthly salary of $2146. Median salary for all groups was around $1800 per month except for women in non-traditional programs where the salary figures were higher.

- Business and Agriculture division was the largest division for all graduates. Equity group representation was present in all divisions.

- Woodland campus graduated 42% of the aboriginal graduates. Wascana campus graduated 36% of both the disabled and visible minority graduates. Most women in non-traditional programs graduated from Palliser campus.

- 90% of graduates thought the training program met their expectations.

- 98% of graduates rated the quality of training as good to excellent. One third of aboriginal graduates rated their training as excellent. Over two thirds of visible minority graduates indicated very good or excellent.

- Most graduates were employed in one of the four largest cities in the province. Three percent of graduates left Saskatchewan for employment.

- Most graduates not working were looking for work (59%). Those not looking for work were more likely to be female.

- 18% of all graduates indicated they were continuing education and enrolled in education programs at the time of the survey.

- Overall average age of graduates was 27 years. On average, equity group graduates were older - 29 years for aboriginal and visible minority graduates, 31 years for disabled graduates and 28 years for women in non-traditional programs.

Introduction

The SIAST Education Equity Program Graduate Employment Statistics Report is produced from data collected in the annual SIAST Graduate Employment Survey. This survey collects data on a variety of questions relating to the employment status, evaluation of training, and general demographic characteristics of SIAST's graduates. The report presents the results of the survey in terms of responses from members identified in the SIAST Education Equity Program. Previously, an individual report for each equity group was written. This year the reports are combined as one document.

Scope

The SIAST Graduate Employment Survey collects data from those graduates who have graduated from a SIAST program of study during the 1997-1998 academic year. Programs surveyed include those offered at the four main SIAST campuses: Kelsey in Saskatoon, Palliser in Moose Jaw, Wascana in Regina and Woodland in Prince Albert and Meadow Lake. Also surveyed were the graduates from SIAST Outreach programs offered at numerous locations throughout the province.

The survey provides valuable information on SIAST graduates. The information is used to generate a number of reports, such as, the SIAST Education Equity Program Graduate Employment Statistics Report. A wide range of people, from career counselors and students, to labour analysts and policy administrators, use these reports.

The training programs surveyed are those programs that are twelve weeks or longer in duration. They include Applied Certificate, Certificate, Advanced Certificate, Diploma, and Post Diploma Certificate programs. Most of the graduates completed their program in the spring of 1998 and were surveyed approximately six months later. The program names used in this report follow the names used in the 1997-1998 SIAST calendar.

Identification as a member of an education equity group is voluntary. Graduates were asked to identify their gender, and if they were of aboriginal ancestry, disabled, a visible minority. Programs were classified as traditional and non-traditional female programs. Graduates who indicated aboriginal ancestry were not counted as members of a visible minority. Appendix A is a copy of the survey questionnaire. Appendix B lists the criteria for programs classified as non-traditional female programs.

Methodology

SIAST Information Resources provided SIAST Planning, Research and Development with a list of graduates including telephone numbers and mailing addresses. SIAST Planning, Research and Development contacted program heads for confirmation and update of the contact information. Graduates were sent a letter and a survey questionnaire to complete in November of 1998. Those graduates who did not respond to the questionnaires were contacted by telephone in February of 1999 by NorSask Consumer Interviewing Services Ltd. of Saskatoon and asked to answer the survey questionnaire. Effort in contacting the graduates was performed with the intent to provide the highest response rate possible.

SIAST Information Resources established a database and data input template. SIAST Planning, Research and Development personnel input the survey responses that were received through the mail. Data from NorSask Consumer Interviewing Services was collected and input, using CATI (computer assisted telephone interview) technology. An electronic format of the telephone results was integrated with the mail-in responses. The data was checked for input accuracy and consistency. It was filtered to include only those programs on campus and then analysed. On campus programs are defined as any SIAST program offered at one of the four main campuses. The SIAST Education Equity Program Graduate Employment Statistics Report was compiled from results of the analysis and prepared for hard copy printing and internet distribution.

Response

All program graduates, as defined in the list provided by the SIAST Information Resources, were surveyed and a percentage of this population responded. The results presented in this report are based on only those respondents and relate to their situation at that time. The Graduate Employment Survey did not use random sample methodology.

Report Format

The SIAST Education Equity Program Graduate Employment Statistics Report summarizes the survey results with text, tables and graphs. Each survey question is listed, followed by text and a table listing the possible responses and data. A graph is sometimes included for emphasis. Areas examined are:

- Program Type
- Program Assessment
- Employment
- Not Employed
- Education
- Demographics

Results are presented as a total percentatge, as well as for each equity group. The following equity groups are represented. The labels used in the tables and graphs follow in parenthesis.

- Persons of Aboriginal Ancestry (Aboriginal)
- Persons with Disabilities (Disabled)
- Persons of Visible Minorities (Visible Minority)
- Women In Non-Traditional Roles (Women in Non-trad. Programs)

For comparison purposes, the following non-equity groups are provided.

- Non-Aboriginal
- Non-Disabled
- Non-Visible Minority
- Female
- Male
- Men In Non-Traditional Female Programs

Employment information is presented as a percentage of the labour force. Statistics Canada defines the labour force as those employed or unemployed. Unemployed is defined as not working but looking for work. Persons not looking for work are not part of the labour force.

Historical comparison is provided for employment rates and full time training related monthly salary. Historical data comes from other SIAST Planning, Research and Development reports.

Report Availability

The report is available in primarily two media formats. A paper version is printed and available, but in a limited number. An electronic version of this report can be found on the SIAST Planning, Research and Development web page at www.siast.sk.ca/~r_d/index.html under Reports and Publications. This electronic version is in Adobe Acrobat pdf format and will require the Adobe Acrobat Reader software program to view and/or print. A link to download and install this software is on the web page.

Program Type

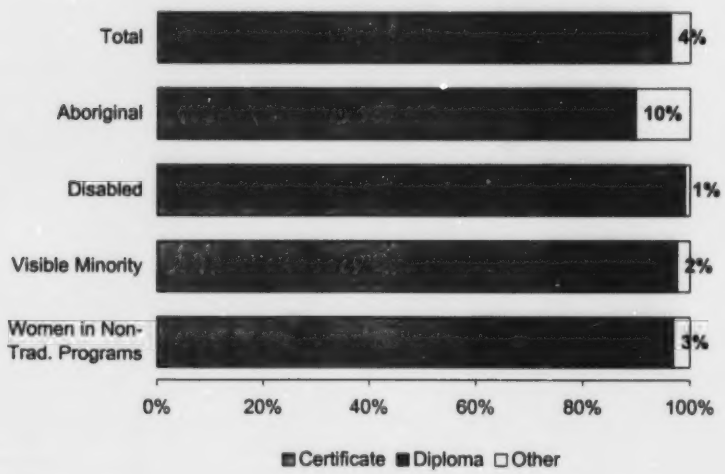
With which type of certificate or diploma did you graduate?

Certificate and diploma programs were the most common type of program. Advanced certificate, applied certificate and post diploma certificate programs were combined as "other" for the graph. Graduates from the equity groups were more likely to be in certificate programs than diploma programs. The distribution of aboriginal graduates was 70/20/10 for certificate/diploma/other type of programs. For disabled graduates the distribution was 73/26/1 for certificate/diploma/other. For visible minority graduates it was 74/24/2. For women in non-traditional programs, the division was 59/38/3.

Table 1: Type of Certificate or Diploma Graduated With

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Advanced Certificate	0.9%	0.4%	1.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	1.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Applied Certificate	2.4%	9.8%	1.2%	0.9%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.3%	2.4%	3.1%	2.6%
Certificate	64.1%	70.1%	63.2%	72.6%	63.6%	73.8%	63.7%	59.8%	69.6%	59.1%	73.6%
Diploma	32.2%	19.7%	34.1%	26.4%	32.5%	23.8%	32.5%	35.6%	27.8%	37.8%	23.6%
Post Diploma Certificate	0.4%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Total (n)	1949	264	1685	106	1843	84	1865	1086	863	127	692
Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Graph 1: Type of Certificate or Diploma Graduated With



Program Type

With which type of certificate or diploma did you graduate?

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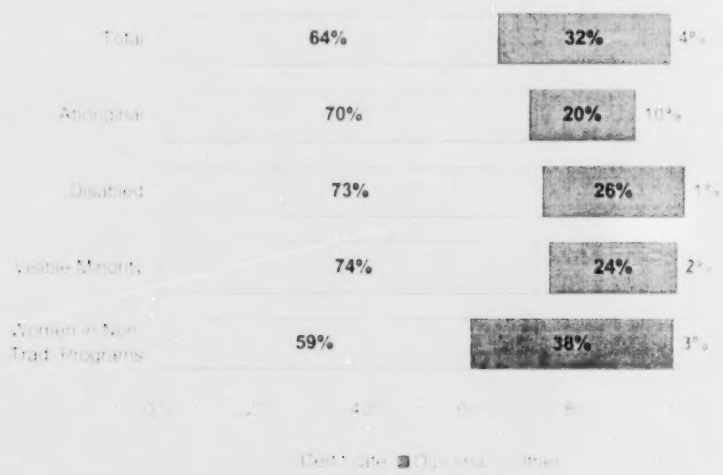
Table 1: Type of Certificate or Diploma Graduated With

Advanced Certificate								
Applied Certificate								
Certificate								
Diploma								
Post Diploma Certificate								
Total (n)								
Missing								

Graph 1: Type of Certificate or Diploma Graduated With



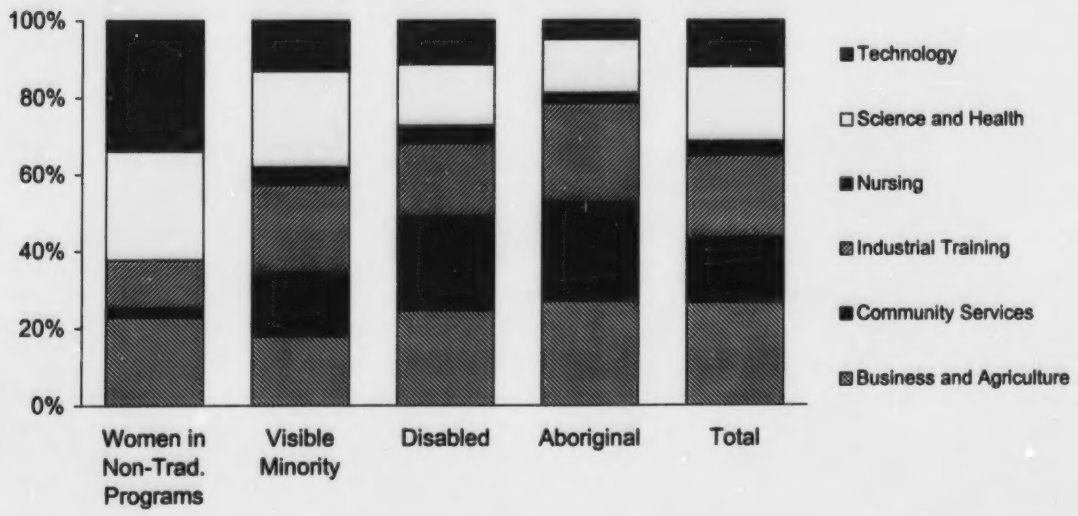
In which division was your program?

In classifying the graduates into one of six SIAST divisions, the largest, overall was the business and agriculture division (27%), followed by the industrial training division (21%). Over three-quarters of aboriginal graduates were in 3 divisions: business and agriculture (27%), community services (26%), and industrial training (26%). Over half of the disabled graduates were in business and agriculture (25%) and community services (26%) divisions. Visible minority graduates were predominantly in the science and health (25%) and industrial training (23%) divisions. Over one-third of the female graduates were from the business and agriculture division (36%) and almost half of the male graduates (47%) were from industrial training programs.

Table 2: Division

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Business and Agriculture	26.5%	26.9%	26.4%	24.5%	26.6%	17.9%	26.9%	36.2%	14.3%	22.8%	7.1%
Community Services	16.9%	25.8%	15.5%	24.5%	16.5%	16.7%	16.9%	23.7%	8.5%	2.4%	1.4%
Industrial Training	21.4%	25.8%	20.7%	18.9%	21.5%	22.6%	21.3%	1.5%	46.5%	12.6%	56.5%
Nursing	3.8%	2.7%	4.0%	4.7%	3.8%	4.8%	3.8%	6.4%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Science and Health	19.4%	14.0%	20.2%	16.0%	19.6%	25.0%	19.1%	28.4%	8.1%	28.3%	7.5%
Technology	12.0%	4.9%	13.1%	11.3%	12.0%	13.1%	11.9%	4.0%	22.0%	33.9%	27.5%
Total (n)	1949	264	1685	106	1843	84	1865	1086	863	127	692

Graph 2: Division



From what program did you graduate?

There were a total of 264 aboriginal graduates responding to the survey. The programs they came from are listed in the following table.

Table 3: Program Listing – Aboriginal

On Campus Aboriginal	
Accountancy	2
Administration	10
Advanced Clinical Nursing	1
Auto Body Technician	2
Beef Management	1
Building Systems Technician	1
Business Administration: Accountant	1
Business Administration: Certificate	7
Business Administration: Manager	2
CAD/CAM Engineering Technician	2
Carpenter: Pre-employment	4
Chemical Dependency Worker: Certificate	5
Chemical Dependency Worker: Diploma	1
Community Services (Addictions)	1
Community Services (Family Development)	4
Community Services (Personal Development)	7
Computer Clerk	8
Computer Information Systems	1
Corrections Worker	3
Cosmetologist: Pre-employment	2
Dental Assisting	5
Dental Hygiene	2
Diploma Nursing	3
Drafting Technician	1
Driver Training (1A Combination Vehicle)	13
Early Childhood Education: Certificate	7
Early Childhood Education: Diploma	3
Economic Development Officer	4
Electrician	2
Electronic Communications Technology	1
Emergency Medical Technician	4
Emergency Medical Technician - Paramedic	1
Entrepreneurship and Small Business	1
Esthetician	2
Farm Business Management	2
Financial Services	2
First Nation's Child Care	4
Geographic Information Systems	1
Heavy Equipment Mechanics	1
Heavy Equipment Operator: Extension	7
Home Care Aide (On-the-Job)	3
Home Care/Special Care Aide	11

On Campus Aboriginal	
Hotel and Restaurant Administration	1
Human Resource Management	1
Industrial Mechanics	2
Institutional Meat Cutting	2
Library and Information Technology	2
Machinist	1
Marketing	2
Mechanical Engineering Technician	2
Micro-Electronics Technician	2
Multimedia Communications	2
Occupational Therapist Assistant/Physical Therapist Assistant	1
Office Education	16
Office Education Medical Office Assistant	1
Outdoor Power Equip.Technician: Marine Technician	1
Outdoor Power Equip.Technician: Motorcycle Technician	1
Outdoor Power Equip.Technician: Snowmobile Technician	2
Parts Management Technician	1
Power Engineering	2
Practical Nursing	3
Production Line Welding	7
Professional Cook: Pre-employment	11
Professional Cooking	6
Public Administration	1
Public Administration (First Nations)	1
Radio/Environmental Monitoring Technician	4
Rehabilitation Worker: Certificate	1
Rehabilitation Worker: Diploma	2
Retail Meat Cutting	2
Short Order Cook	4
Special Care Aide (on-the-job)	5
Teacher Assistant	1
Telecommunications Technician	1
Truck and Transport Mechanics Repair: Pre-employment	1
Veterinary Technology	1
Warehouse Worker	11
Water Resources Engineering Technician	2
Welder: Pre-employment	5
Welding	4
Youth Care Worker: Certificate	3
Youth Care Worker: Diploma	1
Total	264

In which division was your program?

In classifying the graduates into one of six SIAST divisions, the largest, overall was the business and agriculture division (27%), followed by the industrial training division (21%). Over three-quarters of aboriginal graduates were in 3 divisions: business and agriculture (27%), community services (26%), and industrial training (26%). Over half of the disabled graduates were in business and agriculture (25%) and community services (26%) divisions. Visible minority graduates were predominantly in the science and health (25%) and industrial training (23%) divisions. Over one-third of the female graduates were from the business and agriculture division (36%) and almost half of the male graduates (47%) were from industrial training programs.

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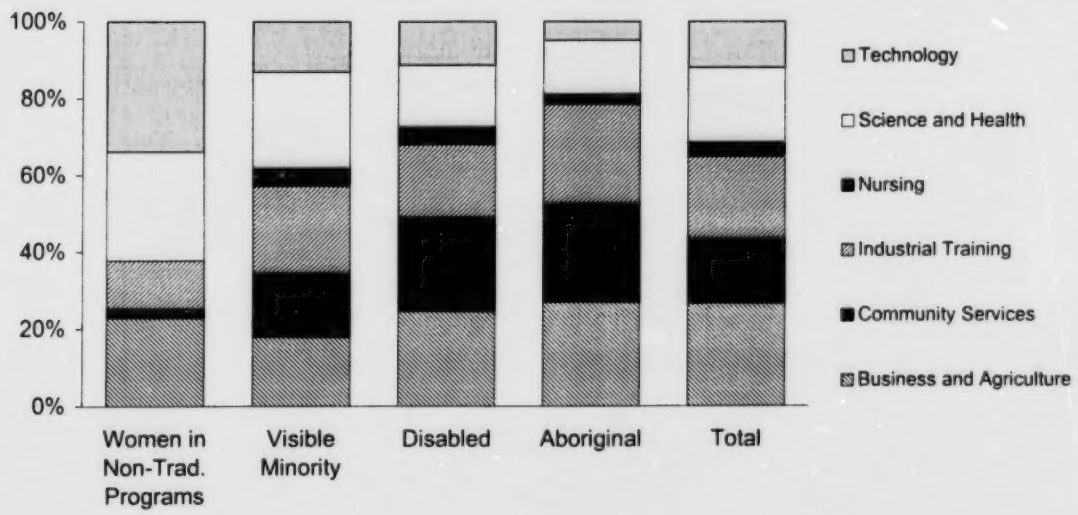
Business and Agriculture	26.5%	26.9%	26.4%	24.5%	26.6%	17.9%	26.9%	36.2%	14.3%	22.8%	7.1%
Community Services	16.9%	25.8%	15.5%	24.5%	16.5%	16.7%	16.9%	23.7%	8.5%	2.4%	1.4%
Industrial Training	21.4%	25.8%	20.7%	18.9%	21.5%	22.6%	21.3%	1.5%	46.5%	12.6%	56.5%
Nursing	3.8%	2.7%	4.0%	4.7%	3.8%	4.8%	3.8%	6.4%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Science and Health	19.4%	14.0%	20.2%	16.0%	19.6%	25.0%	19.1%	28.4%	8.1%	28.3%	7.5%
Technology	12.0%	4.9%	13.1%	11.3%	12.0%	13.1%	11.9%	4.0%	22.0%	33.9%	27.5%
Total (n)	1949	264	1685	106	1843	84	1865	1086	863	127	692

Graph 2: Division



From what program did you graduate?

There were a total of 264 aboriginal graduates responding to the survey. The programs they came from are listed in the following table.

Table 3: Program Listing – Aboriginal

On Campus Aboriginal	
Accountancy	2
Administration	10
Advanced Clinical Nursing	1
Auto Body Technician	2
Beef Management	1
Building Systems Technician	1
Business Administration: Accountant	1
Business Administration: Certificate	7
Business Administration: Manager	2
CAD/CAM Engineering Technology	2
Carpenter: Pre-employment	4
Chemical Dependency Worker: Certificate	5
Chemical Dependency Worker: Diploma	1
Community Services (Addictions)	1
Community Services (Family Development)	4
Community Services (Personal Development)	7
Computer Clerk	8
Computer Information Systems	1
Corrections Worker	3
Cosmetologist: Pre-employment	2
Dental Assisting	5
Dental Hygiene	2
Diploma Nursing	3
Drafting Technician	1
Driver Training (1A Combination Vehicle)	13
Early Childhood Education: Certificate	7
Early Childhood Education: Diploma	3
Economic Development Officer	4
Electrician	2
Electronic Communications Technology	1
Emergency Medical Technician	4
Emergency Medical Technician - Paramedic	1
Entrepreneurship and Small Business	1
Esthetician	2
Farm Business Management	2
Financial Services	2
First Nation's Child Care	4
Geographic Information Systems	1
Heavy Equipment Mechanics	1
Heavy Equipment Operator: Extension	7
Home Care Aide (On-the-Job)	3
Home Care/Special Care Aide	11

On Campus Aboriginal	
Hotel and Restaurant Administration	1
Human Resource Management	1
Industrial Mechanics	2
Institutional Meat Cutting	2
Library and Information Technology	2
Machine Shop	1
Marketing	2
Mechanical Engineering Technology	2
Micro-Electronics Technician	2
Multimedia Communications	2
Occupational Therapist Assistant/Physical Therapist Assistan	1
Office Education	16
Office Education: Medical Office Assistant	1
Outdoor Power Equip.Technician: Marine Technician	1
Outdoor Power Equip.Technician: Motorcycle Technician	1
Outdoor Power Equip.Technician: Snowmobile Technician	2
Parts Management Technician	1
Power Engineering	2
Practical Nursing	3
Production Line Welding	7
Professional Cook: Pre-employment	11
Professional Cooking	6
Public Administration	1
Public Administration (First Nations)	1
Radiation/Environmental Monitoring Technician	4
Rehabilitation Worker: Certificate	1
Rehabilitation Worker: Diploma	2
Retail Meat Cutting	2
Short Order Cook	4
Special Care Aide (on-the-job)	5
Teacher Assistant	1
Teleservice Customer Representative	1
Truck and Transport Mechanical Repair: Pre-employment	1
Veterinary Technology	1
Warehouse Worker	11
Water Resources Engineering Technology	2
Welder: Pre-employment	5
Welding	4
Youth Care Worker: Certificate	3
Youth Care Worker: Diploma	1
Total	264

There were 106 graduates responding to the survey who indicated they were disabled.

Table 4: Program Listing – Disabled

On Campus - Disabled	
Accountancy	3
Accounting Clerk	1
Administration	1
Agricultural Machinery Technician	1
Auto Body Technician	2
Automotive Service Technician	1
Beef Management	1
Biotechnology	1
Business Administration: Certificate	2
CAD/CAM Engineering Technology	2
Ceramist	1
Chemical Dependency Worker: Certificate	4
Chemical Dependency Worker: Diploma	2
Chemical Technology	1
Community Services (Family Development)	1
Community Services (Personal Development)	1
Computer Clerk	1
Computer Information Systems	2
Dental Assisting	1
Diploma Nursing	2
Driver Training (1A Combination Vehicle)	2
Early Childhood Education: Certificate	2
Early Childhood Education: Diploma	4
Electronic Communications Technology	5
Emergency Medical Technician	3
Esthetician	1
Heavy Equipment Mechanics	2
Home Care Aide (On-the-Job)	3
Home Care/Special Care Aide	3

On Campus - Disabled	
Human Resource Management	2
Industrial Electronics Technology	1
Instrumentation Engineering Technology	2
Library and Information Technology	1
Machine Shop	2
Major Appliance Servicing	1
Micro-Electronics Technician	1
Occupational Therapist Assistant/Physical Therapist Assistant	2
Office Education	11
Office Education: Computerized Assistant	1
Outdoor Power Equip.Technician: Lawn & Garden Equip.Tech.	2
Outdoor Power Equip.Technician: Marine Technician	1
Outdoor Power Equip.Technician: Snowmobile Technician	1
Parts Management Technician	1
Power Engineering	1
Practical Nursing	3
Production Line Welding	1
Professional Cook: Pre-employment	2
Professional Cooking	1
Recreation and Leisure Diploma	1
Rehabilitation Worker: Certificate	2
Retail Meat Cutting	1
Short Order Cook	1
Special Care Aide (on-the-job)	2
Truck and Transport Mechanical Repair: Pre-employment	1
Veterinary Technology	1
Welding	2
Youth Care Worker: Certificate	1
Youth Care Worker: Diploma	1
Total	106

Visible minority respondents totaled 84.

Table 5: Program Listing – Visible Minority

On Campus - Visible Minority	
Administration	1
Advanced Video Systems	1
Architectural Engineering Technology	1
Auto Body Technician	3
Automotive Service Technician	1
Automotive Service Technology	1
Building Systems Technician	1
Business Administration: Manager	1
CAD/CAM Engineering Technology	1
Carpenter: Pre-employment	1
Chemical Technology	2
Computer Information Systems	2
Dental Assisting	1
Diploma Nursing	3
Driver Training (1A Combination Vehicle)	3
Early Childhood Education: Certificate	3
Electrician	2
Electronic Communications Technology	4
Emergency Medical Technician	1
Emergency Medical Technician - Advanced	1
Esthetician	1
Home Care Aide (On-the-Job)	3
Home Care/Special Care Aide	5

On Campus - Visible Minority	
Hotel and Restaurant Administration	1
Human Resource Management	1
Integrated Resource Management	3
Library and Information Technology	1
Machine Shop	1
Marketing	1
Occupational Therapist Assistant/Physical Therapist Assistan	2
Office Education	7
Pork Production Technician	1
Practical Nursing	1
Production Line Welding	1
Professional Cooking	2
Retail Meat Cutting	1
Short Order Cook	3
Special Care Aide	1
Special Care Aide (on-the-job)	5
Surveying Engineering Technology	1
Teleservice Customer Representative	1
Warehouse Worker	1
Welder: Pre-employment	1
Welding	3
Youth Care Worker: Certificate	2
Total	84

Table 6 lists the number of women in non-traditional female programs. There were 127 women in 35 different programs.

Table 6: Program Listing - Women in Non-Traditional Programs

On Campus - Women in Non-Traditional Programs	
Advanced Video Systems	2
Architectural Engineering Technology	3
Audiovisual Technician I	1
Auto Body Technician	1
Automotive Service Technician	1
Beef Management	1
CAD/CAM Engineering Technology	4
Civil Engineering Technology	2
Computer Aided Design and Drafting Technology	2
Computer Engineering Technology	2
Computer Information Systems	19
Computer Systems Support	5
Computer Systems Technology	4
Drafting Technician	4
Driver Training (1A Combination Vehicle)	2
Electrical Engineering Technology	1
Electrician	1
Electronic Communications Technology	4

On Campus - Women in Non-Traditional Programs	
Electronics Service Technician	1
Emergency Medical Technician	23
Emergency Medical Technician - Advanced	7
Emergency Medical Technician - Paramedic	4
Farm Business Management	2
Industrial Electronics Technology	1
Instrumentation Engineering Technology	1
Integrated Resource Management	2
Micro-Electronics Technician	3
Parts Management Technician	5
Pork Production Technician	2
Radiation/Environmental Monitoring Technician	2
Retail Meat Cutting	2
Surveying Engineering Technology	1
Warehouse Worker	4
Water Resources Engineering Technology	6
Welding	2
Total	127

Which campus did you attend?

The following table lists the number of responding graduates for each program based on which SIAST campus they attended. Overall, Kelsey Campus had the most graduates. For aboriginal graduates, Woodland Campus was the most popular campus (42%). Most of the disabled graduates attended the Wascana Campus in Regina (36%). Wascana Campus was also home to most of the graduates who indicated they were members of a visible minority (36%). Most of the women in non-traditional programs were at Palliser Campus (35%).

Table 7: Campus

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Kelsey	31.0%	23.1%	32.2%	29.2%	31.1%	28.6%	31.1%	30.8%	31.2%	23.6%	32.5%
Palliser	26.3%	17.8%	27.7%	11.3%	27.2%	19.0%	26.6%	21.5%	32.4%	34.6%	31.8%
Wascana	27.0%	17.4%	28.5%	35.8%	26.5%	35.7%	26.6%	32.8%	19.8%	29.9%	20.2%
Woodland	15.6%	41.7%	11.6%	23.6%	15.2%	16.7%	15.6%	14.9%	16.6%	11.8%	15.5%
Total (n)	1949	264	1685	106	1843	84	1865	1086	863	127	692
Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

There were 106 graduates responding to the survey who indicated they were disabled.

Table 4: Program Listing – Disabled

On Campus - Disabled	
Accountancy	3
Accounting Clerk	1
Administration	1
Agricultural Machinery Technician	1
Auto Body Technician	2
Automotive Service Technician	1
Beef Management	1
Biotechnology	1
Business Administration: Certificate	2
CAD/CAM Engineering Technology	2
Carpenter	1
Chemical Dependency Worker: Certificate	4
Chemical Dependency Worker: Diploma	2
Chemical Technology	1
Community Services (Family Development)	1
Community Services (Personal Development)	1
Computer Clerk	1
Computer Information Systems	2
Dental Assisting	1
Diploma Nursing	2
Driver Training (1A Combination Vehicle)	2
Early Childhood Education: Certificate	2
Early Childhood Education: Diploma	4
Electronic Communications Technology	5
Emergency Medical Technician	3
Estheticism	1
Heavy Equipment Mechanics	2
Home Care Aide (On-the-Job)	3
Nurse Clerk/Special Care Aide	3

On Campus - Disabled	
Human Resource Management	2
Industrial Electronics Technology	1
Instrumentation Engineering Technology	2
Library and Information Technician	1
Machine Shop	2
Motor Appreciation Servicing	1
Radio-Electronics Technician	1
Occupational Therapist Assistant/Physical Therapist Assistant	2
Office Education	11
Office Education: Computerized Assistant	1
Outdoor Power Equip.Technician: Lawn & Garden Equip.Tech.	2
Outdoor Power Equip.Technician: Marine Technician	1
Outdoor Power Equip.Technician: Snowmobile Technician	1
Parts Management Technician	1
Power Engineering	1
Practical Nursing	3
Production Line Welding	1
Professional Cook: Pre-employment	2
Professional Cooking	1
Recreation and Leisure Diploma	1
Rehabilitation Worker: Certificate	2
Retail Meat Cutting	1
Short Order Cook	1
Special Care Aide (on-the-job)	2
Truck and Transport Mechanical Repair: Pre-employment	1
Veterinary Technology	1
Welding	2
Youth Care Worker: Certificate	1
Youth Care Worker: Diploma	1
Total	106

Visible minority respondents totaled 84.

Table 5: Program Listing – Visible Minority

On Campus - Visible Minority	
Administration	1
Advanced Video Systems	1
Architectural Engineering Technology	1
Auto Body Technician	3
Automotive Service Technician	1
Automotive Service Technology	1
Building Systems Technician	1
Business Administration: Manager	1
CAD/CAM Engineering Technology	1
Carpenter: Pre-employment	1
Chemical Technology	2
Computer Information Systems	2
Dental Assisting	1
Diploma Nursing	3
Driver Training (1A Combination Vehicle)	3
Early Childhood Education: Certificate	3
Estheticism	2
Electronic Communications Technology	4
Emergency Medical Technician	1
Emergency Medical Technician - Ambulance	1
Estheticism	1
Home Care Aide (On-the-Job)	3
Nurse Clerk/Special Care Aide	5

On Campus - Visible Minority	
Hotel and Restaurant Administration	1
Human Resource Management	1
Integrated Resource Management	3
Library and Information Technology	1
Machine Shop	1
Marketing	1
Occupational Therapist Assistant/Physical Therapist Assistant	2
Office Education	7
Parts Production Technician	1
Practical Nursing	1
Production Line Welding	1
Professional Cooking	2
Retail Meat Cutting	1
Short Order Cook	3
Special Care Aide	1
Special Care Aide (on-the-job)	5
Surveying Engineering Technology	1
Telesevice Customer Representative	1
Warehouse Worker	1
Welder: Pre-employment	1
Welding	3
Youth Care Worker: Certificate	2
Total	84

Table 6 lists the number of women in non-traditional female programs. There were 127 women in 35 different programs.

Table 6: Program Listing – Women in Non-Traditional Programs

On Campus - Women in Non-Traditional Programs	
Advanced Video Systems	2
Architectural Engineering Technology	3
Audiovisual Technician I	1
Auto Body Technician	1
Automotive Service Technician	1
Beef Management	1
CAD/CAM Engineering Technology	4
Civil Engineering Technology	2
Computer Aided Design and Drafting Technology	2
Computer Engineering Technology	2
Computer Information Systems	19
Computer Systems Support	5
Computer Systems Technology	4
Drafting Technician	4
Driver Training (1A Combination Vehicle)	2
Electrical Engineering Technology	1
Electrician	1
Electronic Communications Technology	4

On Campus - Women in Non-Traditional Programs	
Electronics Service Technician	1
Emergency Medical Technician	23
Emergency Medical Technician - Advanced	7
Emergency Medical Technician - Paramedic	4
Farm Business Management	2
Industrial Electronics Technology	1
Instrumentation Engineering Technology	1
Integrated Resource Management	2
Micro Electronics Technician	3
Parts Management Technician	5
Print Production Technician	2
Process/Environmental Monitoring Technician	2
Rotary Head Cutting	2
Surveying Engineering Technology	1
Warehouse Worker	4
Water Resources Engineering Technology	6
Welding	2
Total	127

Which campus did you attend?

The following table lists the number of responding graduates for each program based on which SIAST campus they attended. Overall, Kelsey Campus had the most graduates. For aboriginal graduates, Woodland Campus was the most popular campus (42%). Most of the disabled graduates attended the Wascana Campus in Regina (36%). Wascana Campus was also home to most of the graduates who indicated they were members of a visible minority (36%). Most of the women in non-traditional programs were at Palliser Campus (35%).

Table 7: Campus

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Kelsey	31.0%	23.1%	32.2%	29.2%	31.1%	28.6%	31.1%	30.8%	31.2%	23.6%	32.5%
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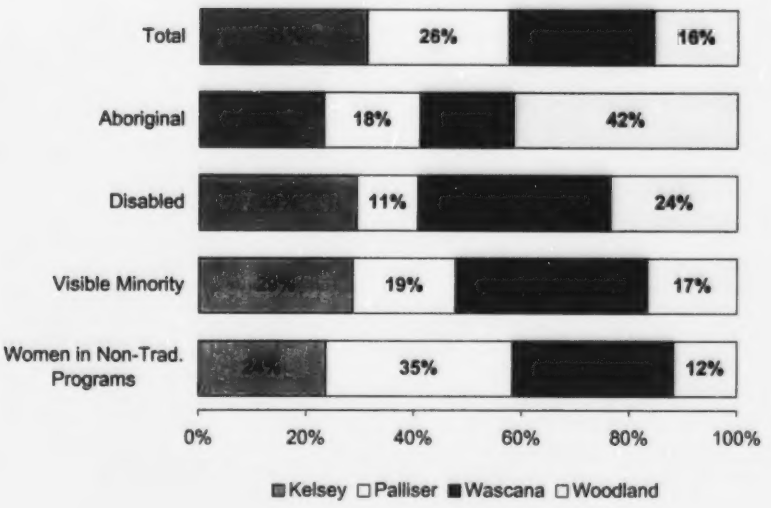
Wascana	27.0%	17.4%	28.5%	35.8%	26.5%	35.7%	26.6%	32.8%	19.8%	29.9%	20.2%
Woodland	15.6%	41.7%	11.6%	23.6%	15.2%	16.7%	15.6%	14.9%	16.6%	11.8%	15.5%
Total (n)	1949	264	1685	106	1843	84	1865	1086	863	127	692
Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Graph 3: Graduate by Campus



Program Assessment

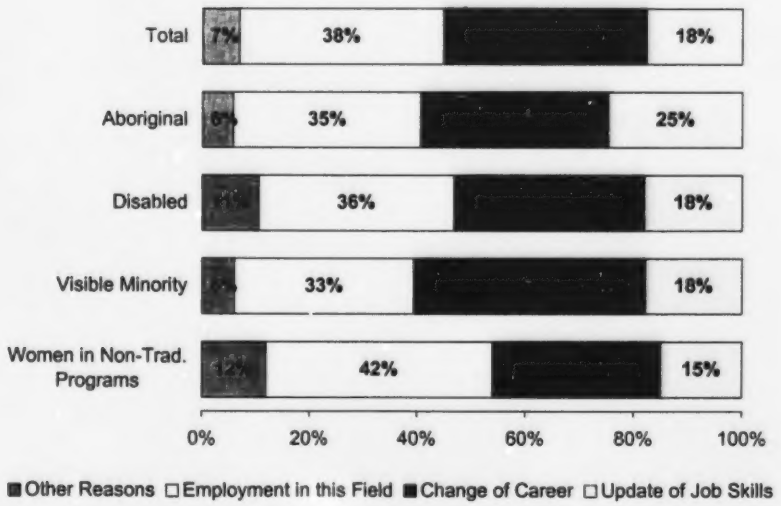
Which of the following best describes your reason for completing this program?

Graduates were asked their reason for completing their program of study at SIAST. Most graduates wanted a change of career or employment in the field. For visible minority graduates, 43% indicated a change of career. For women in non-traditional programs, 42% indicated employment in the field as the reason for completing the program. One in four aboriginal graduates indicated an update of job skills as the best reason for completing the program.

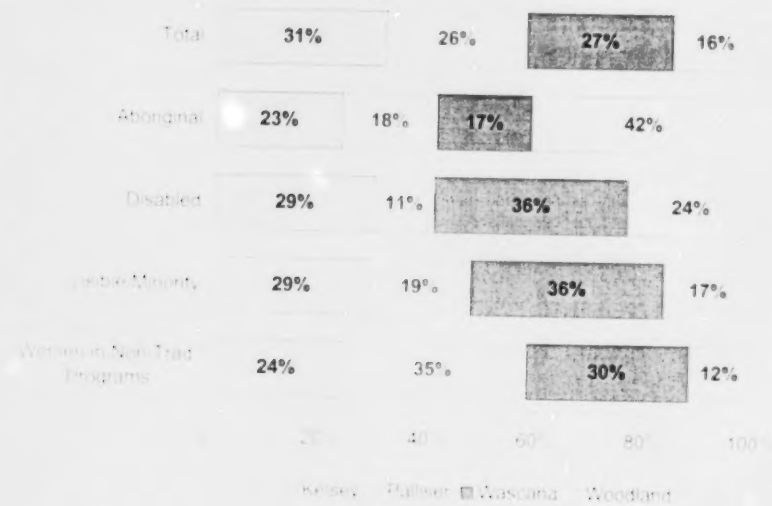
Table 8: Reason for Completing Program

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Update of Job Skills	17.7%	24.8%	16.6%	18.1%	17.7%	17.9%	17.7%	18.5%	16.6%	15.1%	16.2%
Change of Career	37.4%	34.7%	38.1%	35.2%	37.8%	42.9%	37.4%	36.8%	38.6%	31.0%	39.1%
Employment in this Field	37.7%	34.7%	38.4%	36.2%	38.0%	33.3%	38.1%	38.1%	37.7%	42.1%	38.1%
Other Reasons	6.8%	5.7%	6.9%	10.5%	6.6%	6.0%	6.8%	6.5%	7.1%	11.9%	6.7%
Total (n)	1935	262	1673	105	1830	84	1851	1075	860	126	691
Missing	14	2	12	1	13	0	0	11	3	1	1

Graph 4: Reason for Completing Program



Graph 3: Graduate by Campus



Program Assessment

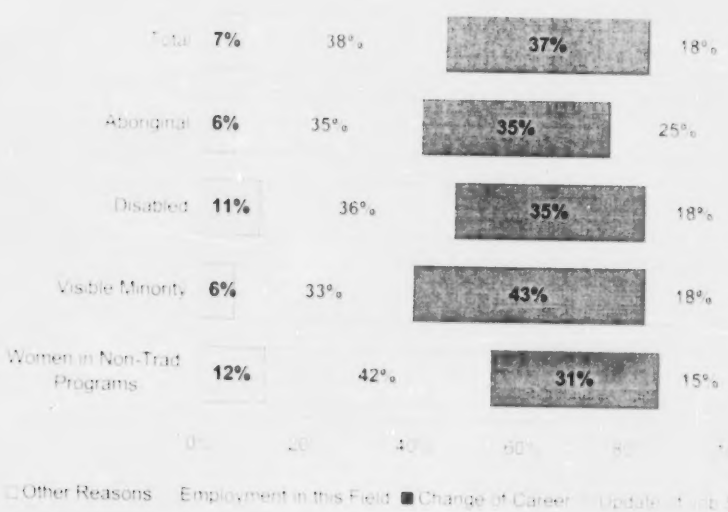
Which of the following best describes your reason for completing this program?

Graduates were asked their reason for completing their program of study at SIAST. Most graduates wanted a change of career or employment in the field. For visible minority graduates, 43% indicated a change of career. For women in non-traditional programs, 42% indicated employment in the field as the reason for completing the program. One in four aboriginal graduates indicated an update of job skills as the best reason for completing the program.

Table 8: Reason for Completing Program

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Females	Males	25 and under	Over 25
Update of Job Skills	17%	24%	16%	18%	17%	13%	17%	16%	18%	17%	17%
Change of Career	37%	34%	38%	35%	37%	43%	37%	36%	38%	38%	36%
Employment in this Field	31%	34%	30%	35%	31%	33%	31%	33%	29%	30%	32%
Other Reasons	15%	8%	16%	11%	15%	12%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Total (n)	1935	252	1683	170	1765	93	1842	1207	728	1284	651
Missing	14	2	12	1	13	1	13	11	3	10	4

Graph 4: Reason for Completing Program



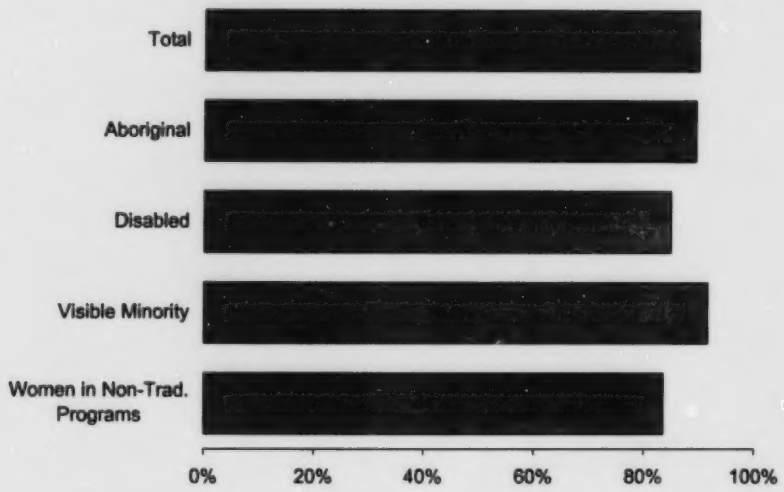
Did the training program meet your expectations?

Most graduates found the training had met their expectations. Almost 90% of all graduates responding to the survey indicated "yes".

Table 9: Program Met Expectations

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Yes	89.8%	89.3%	89.9%	84.8%	90.1%	91.5%	89.7%	89.5%	90.1%	83.5%	90.9%
No	10.2%	10.7%	10.1%	15.2%	9.9%	8.5%	10.3%	10.5%	9.9%	16.5%	9.1%
Total (n)	1920	262	1658	105	1815	82	1838	1071	849	127	679
Missing	29	2	27	1	28	2	27	15	14	0	13

Graph 5: Program Met Expectations – Yes



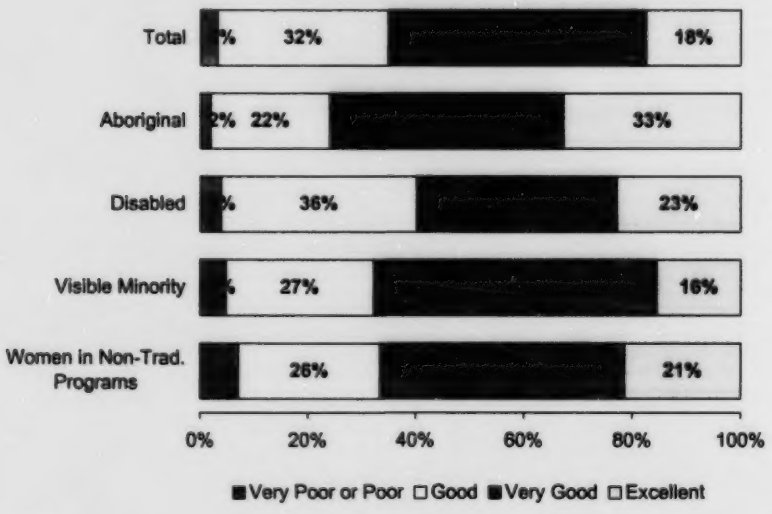
Can you rate the overall quality of the training you received on the following scale?

When presented with a scale from poor to excellent, 98% of all graduates indicated a response of good to excellent as a rating on the training they received. Over two-thirds of the visible minority graduates indicated very good or excellent. Two out of three women in non-traditional programs indicated very good or excellent. One in three aboriginal graduates ranked the quality of training as excellent (33%). This is almost twice as likely as graduates overall who ranked the overall quality of training as excellent (18%).

Table 10: Overall Quality of Training

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Excellent	17.5%	32.7%	15.1%	22.9%	17.2%	15.5%	17.6%	17.5%	17.5%	21.4%	18.6%
Very Good	47.7%	43.3%	48.3%	37.1%	48.3%	52.4%	47.4%	46.9%	48.7%	45.2%	49.0%
Good	31.7%	22.1%	33.2%	36.2%	31.4%	27.4%	31.9%	32.2%	31.0%	26.2%	29.9%
Poor	2.5%	1.1%	2.7%	2.9%	2.5%	4.8%	2.4%	2.6%	2.4%	6.3%	1.9%
Very Poor	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	1.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0.8%	0.5%	0.8%	0.6%
Total (n)	1939	263	1676	105	1834	84	1855	1080	859	126	688
Missing	10	1	9	1	9	0	10	6	4	1	4

Graph 6: Overall Quality of Training



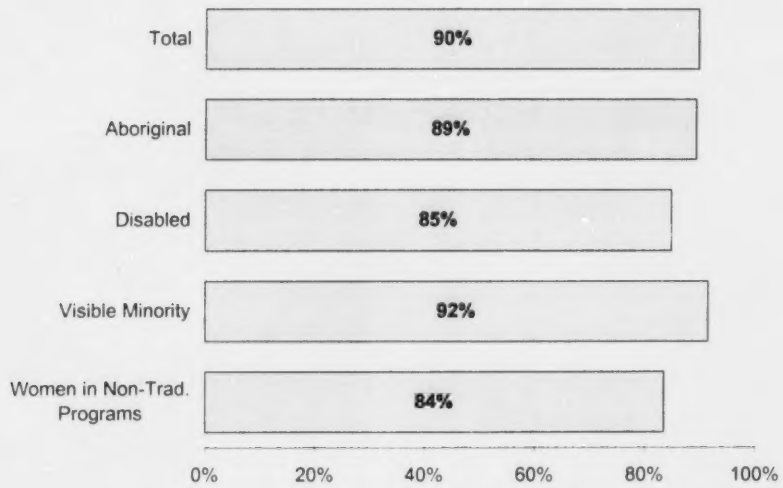
Did the training program meet your expectations?

Most graduates found the training had met their expectations. Almost 90% of all graduates responding to the survey indicated "yes".

Table 9: Program Met Expectations

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Yes	89.8%	89.3%	89.9%	84.8%	90.1%	91.5%	89.7%	89.5%	90.1%	83.5%	90.9%
No	10.2%	10.7%	10.1%	15.2%	9.9%	8.5%	10.3%	10.5%	9.9%	16.5%	9.1%
Total (n)	1920	262	1658	105	1815	82	1838	1071	849	127	679
Missing	29	2	27	1	28	2	27	15	14	0	13

Graph 5: Program Met Expectations – Yes



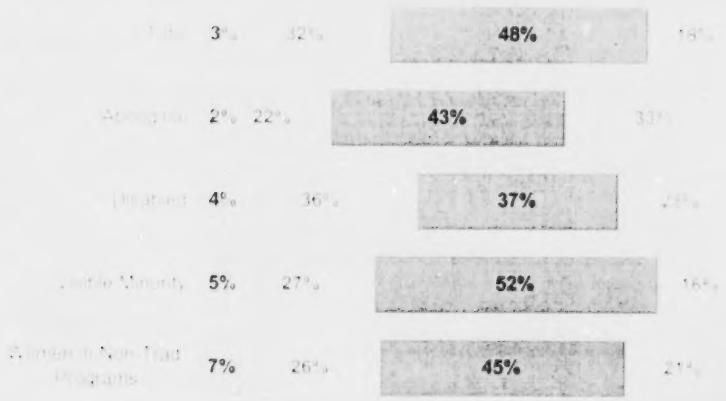
Can you rate the overall quality of the training you received on the following scale?

When presented with a scale from poor to excellent, 9[illegible] of all graduates indicated [illegible] as a rating on the training they received. Over two-thirds of the visible minority graduates rated the training excellent. Two out of three women in non-traditional programs indicated [illegible] aboriginal graduates ranked the quality of training as [illegible] overall who ranked the overall quality of training as excellent [illegible]

Table 10: Overall Quality of Training

Excellent	
Very Good	
Good	
Poor	
Very Poor	
Total (n)	
Missing	

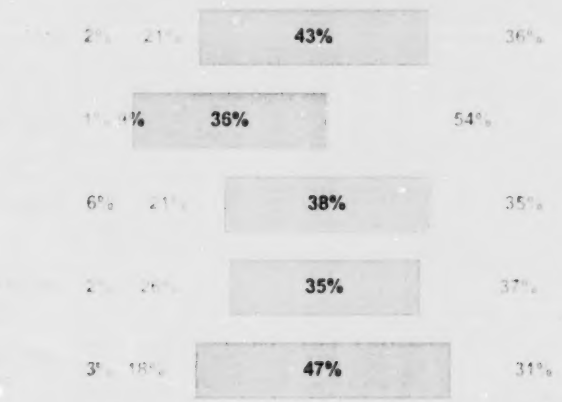
Graph 6: Overall Quality of Training



Please rate how well the training program prepared you for a job in a training-related field.

Table 11: How Well Training Prepared Graduate for Training Related Job

Graph 7: How Well Training Prepared Graduate for Training Related Job



Employment

How many employment opportunities have you applied for since completing your training program?

When looking at the average number of jobs applied for, the range is from seven for visible minority graduates to 24 for disabled graduates. Upon closer inspection, there was very little difference between equity groups - the median for applications was around three. Aboriginal graduates made fewer applications on average than other equity groups or graduates overall.

Table 12: Applications

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Average	10.0	6.7	10.5	24.1	9.2	7.1	10.1	9.8	10.2	12.6	9.7
Median	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.5	3.0
Total (n)	1904	259	1645	105	1799	82	1822	1050	854	122	685
Missing	45	5	40	1	44	2	43	36	9	5	7

How many employment interviews have you had?

The average number of interviews a graduate participated in was between two and four. There was very little difference between the equity group graduates.

Table 13: Interviews

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Average	2.6	2.2	2.7	3.5	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.5
Median	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0
Total (n)	1914	260	1654	104	1810	83	1831	1060	854	123	686
Missing	35	4	31	2	33	1	34	26	9	4	6

Please rate how well the training program prepared you for a job in a training-related field.

In terms of how well the SIAST training program prepared the graduate for a job in a training-related field, most graduates indicated well or very well. Over 90% of aboriginal graduates, 73% of disable, 72% of visible minority and 78% of women in non-traditional programs said well or very well. Six percent of disabled graduates indicated that the program prepared them poorly, compared to 2% overall.

Table 11: How Well Training Prepared Graduate for Training Related Job

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Very Well	35.5%	54.2%	33.2%	34.9%	35.5%	36.8%	35.4%	40.0%	29.0%	31.0%	29.3%
Well	42.6%	35.9%	43.1%	38.1%	42.6%	35.1%	42.7%	40.3%	45.3%	47.1%	43.9%
Adequately	20.6%	9.2%	22.0%	20.6%	20.6%	26.3%	20.3%	18.3%	23.8%	18.4%	24.5%
Poorly	1.6%	0.7%	1.7%	6.3%	1.4%	1.8%	1.6%	1.4%	1.8%	3.4%	2.3%
Total (n)	1306	142	1164	63	1243	57	1249	765	541	87	440
[illegible]	643	122	521	43	600	27	616	321	322	40	252

Graph 7: How Well Training Prepared Graduate for Training Related Job

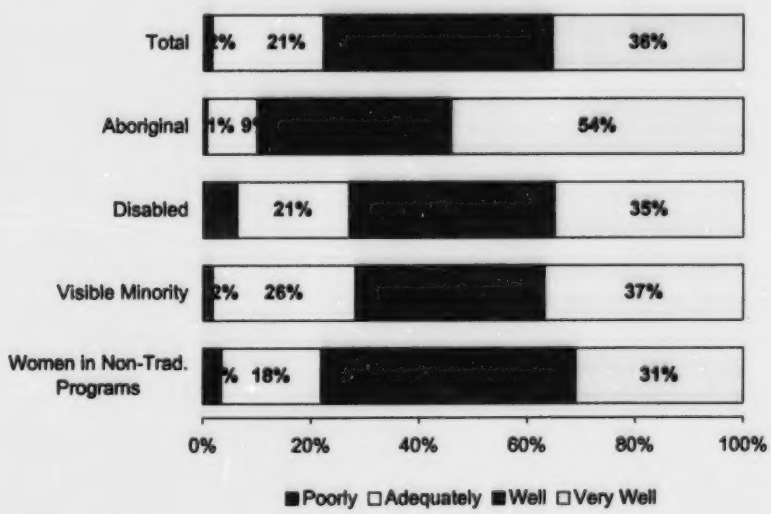


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Table 12: Applications

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Average	10.0	6.7	10.5	24.1	9.2	7.1	10.1	9.8	10.2	12.6	9.7
Median	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.5	3.0
Total (n)	1904	259	1645	105	1799	82	1822	1050	854	122	685
Missing	45	5	40	1	44	2	43	36	9	5	7

How many employment interviews have you had?

The average number of interviews a graduate participated in was between two and four. There was very little difference between the equity group graduates.

Table 13: Interviews

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Average	2.6	2.2	2.7	3.5	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.5
Median	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0
Total (n)	1914	260	1654	104	1810	83	1831	1060	854	123	686
Missing	35	4	31	2	33	1	34	26	9	4	6

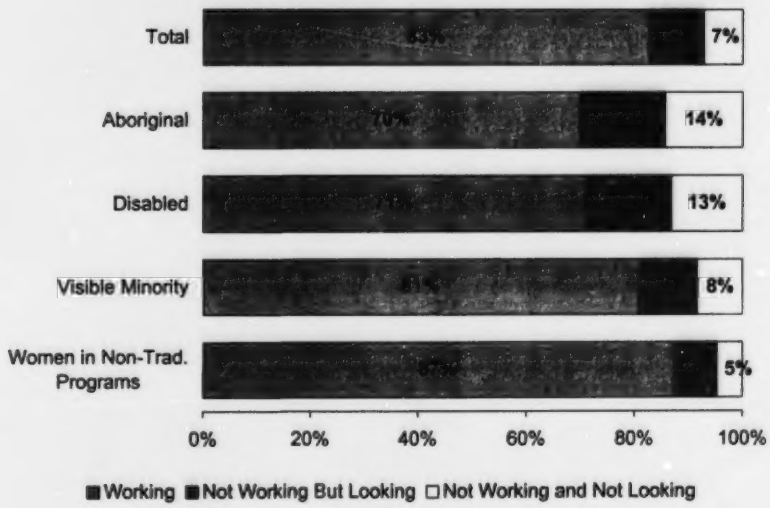
Are you presently employed?

For all graduates, 83% indicated they were employed, 19% were not working but looking for work, and 7% were not working and not looking for work. For equity graduates the percentage of graduates working ranged from 70% for aboriginal to 87% for females in non-traditional programs. Almost twice as many aboriginal graduates and disabled graduates were not working and not looking for work (14% and 13% respectively compared to 7% overall).

Table 14: Working Status

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Working	82.6%	69.7%	84.6%	70.8%	83.3%	80.7%	82.7%	85.3%	79.3%	87.4%	78.5%
Not Working Yet Looking	10.2%	15.9%	9.3%	16.0%	9.8%	10.8%	10.1%	6.4%	14.9%	7.9%	15.6%
Not Working and Not Looking	7.2%	14.4%	6.1%	13.2%	6.8%	8.4%	7.1%	8.3%	5.8%	4.7%	5.9%
Total (n)	1947	264	1683	106	1841	83	1864	1084	863	127	692
Missing	2	0	2	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	0

Graph 8: Working Status



On average, how many hours per week do you work in total?

Of the graduates who were working, 87% indicated they were working more than 30 hours per week or full time, and 13% indicated working less than 30 hours per week or part time. Disabled and visible minority graduates were more likely to be employed part time. Of the employed disabled graduates, 23% indicated working part time and for employed visible minority graduates, 21% were working part time.

Table 15: Full Time / Part Time

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Full Time	86.7%	85.8%	86.3%	77.3%	87.1%	78.8%	87.0%	81.8%	93.2%	91.9%	95.0%
Part Time	13.3%	14.2%	13.2%	22.7%	12.9%	21.2%	13.0%	18.2%	6.8%	8.1%	5.0%
Total (n)	1604	183	1421	75	1529	66	1538	924	680	111	540
Missing	345	81	264	31	314	18	327	162	183	18	152

Is your present or primary job directly related to the education and training you received in your program?

Around 80% of all working graduates were employed in training related jobs. Aboriginal graduates were less likely to be in non-training related employment. One in four working aboriginal graduates were working in a non-training related job, compared to one in five for all graduates.

Table 16: Training Related / Non-Training Related

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Training Related	80.5%	74.9%	91.2%	83.6%	80.4%	82.1%	80.4%	81.8%	78.7%	77.3%	81.1%
Non-Training Related	19.5%	25.1%	18.8%	16.4%	19.6%	17.9%	19.6%	18.2%	21.3%	22.7%	18.9%
Total (n)	1600	183	1417	73	1527	67	1533	919	681	110	541
Missing	349	81	268	33	316	17	332	167	182	17	151

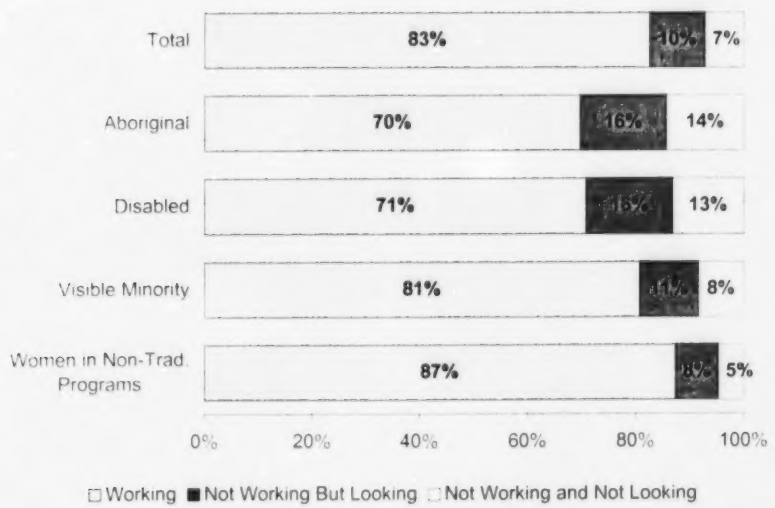
Are you presently employed?

For all graduates, 83% indicated they were employed, 10% were not working but looking for work, and 7% were not working and not looking for work. For equity graduates the percentage of graduates working ranged from 70% for aboriginal to 87% for females in non-traditional programs. Almost twice as many aboriginal graduates and disabled graduates were not working and not looking for work (14% and 13% respectively compared to 7% overall).

Table 14: Working Status

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Working	82.6%	69.7%	84.6%	70.8%	83.3%	80.7%	82.7%	85.3%	79.3%	87.4%	78.5%
Not Working Yet Looking	10.2%	15.9%	9.3%	16.0%	9.8%	10.8%	10.1%	6.4%	14.9%	7.9%	15.6%
Not Working and Not Looking	7.2%	14.4%	6.1%	13.2%	6.8%	8.4%	7.1%	8.3%	5.8%	4.7%	5.9%
Total (n)	1947	264	1683	106	1841	83	1864	1084	863	127	692
Missing	2	0	2	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	0

Graph 8: Working Status



On average, how many hours per week do you work in total?

Of the graduates who were working, 87% indicated they were working more than 30 hours per week or full time, and 13% indicated working less than 30 hours per week or part time. Disabled and visible minority graduates were more likely to be employed part time. Of the employed disabled graduates, 23% indicated working part time and for employed visible minority graduates, 21% were working part time.

Table 15: Full Time / Part Time

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Full Time	86.7%	85.8%	86.3%	77.3%	87.1%	78.8%	87.0%	81.8%	93.2%	91.9%	95.0%
Part Time	13.3%	14.2%	13.2%	22.7%	12.9%	21.2%	13.0%	18.2%	6.8%	8.1%	5.0%
Total (n)	1604	183	1421	75	1529	66	1538	924	680	111	540
Missing	345	81	264	31	314	18	327	162	183	18	152

Is your present or primary job directly related to the education and training you received in your program?

Around 80% of all working graduates were employed in training related jobs. Aboriginal graduates were less likely to be in non-training related employment. One in four working aboriginal graduates were working in a non-training related job, compared to one in five for all graduates.

Table 16: Training Related / Non-Training Related

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Training Related	80.5%	74.9%	91.2%	83.6%	80.4%	82.1%	80.4%	81.8%	78.7%	77.3%	81.1%
Non-Training Related	19.5%	25.1%	18.8%	16.4%	19.6%	17.9%	19.6%	18.2%	21.3%	22.7%	18.9%
Total (n)	1600	183	1417	73	1527	67	1533	919	681	110	541
Missing	349	81	268	33	316	17	332	167	182	17	151

Labour Force Statistics

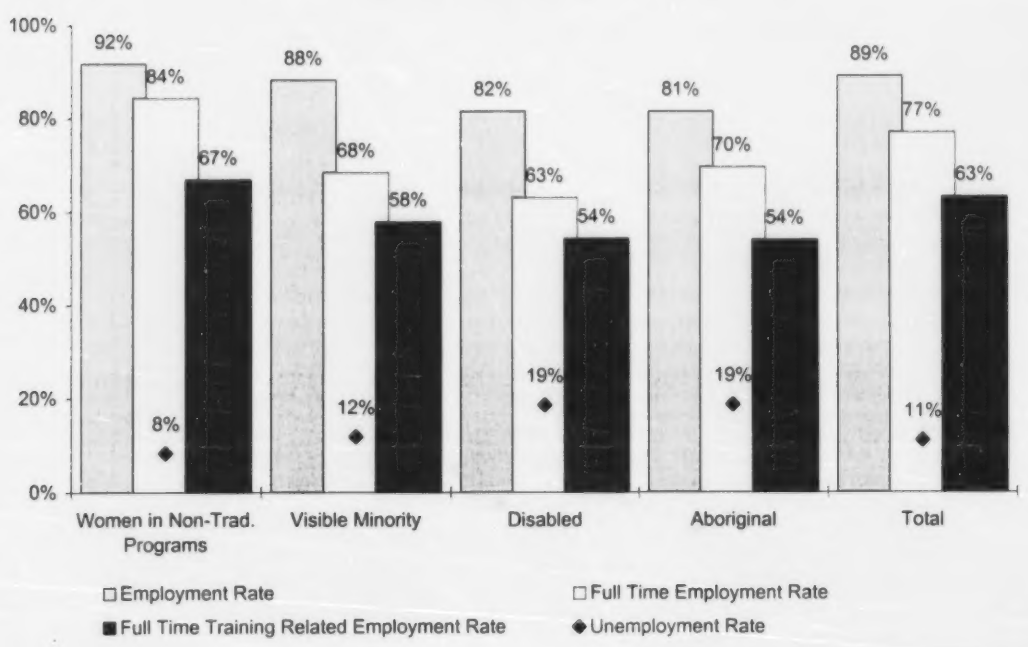
The labour force is the sum of employed respondents and those respondents unemployed yet are actively looking for work. The employment rate is the ratio of those graduates employed to those in the labour force. The unemployment rate is the ratio of those graduates not yet employed, but still looking.

The overall employment rate for SIAST graduates is 89%. For aboriginal graduates, it is 81%. For disabled graduates, the employment rate is 82%. Visible minority graduates had an 88% employment rate. Women in non-traditional programs had an employment rate of 92%.

Table 17: Labour Force Statistics

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Employment Rate	89.0%	81.4%	90.1%	81.5%	89.4%	88.2%	89.1%	93.1%	84.1%	91.7%	83.4%
Full Time	76.9%	69.5%	78.0%	63.0%	77.1%	68.4%	77.3%	76.1%	78.0%	84.3%	78.8%
Full Time Training Related	63.2%	54.0%	64.5%	54.3%	63.7%	57.9%	63.4%	63.7%	62.6%	66.9%	64.5%
Unemployment Rate	11.0%	18.6%	9.9%	18.5%	10.6%	11.8%	10.9%	6.9%	15.9%	8.3%	16.6%
Labour Force	1807	226	1581	92	1715	76	1731	994	813	121	651

Graph 9: Labour Force Statistics



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The labour force is the sum of employed respondents and those respondents unemployed yet are actively looking for work. The employment rate is the ratio of those graduates employed to those in the labour force. The unemployment rate is the ratio of those graduates not yet employed, but still looking.

The overall employment rate for SIAST graduates is 89%. For aboriginal graduates, it is 81%. For disabled graduates, the employment rate is 82%. Visible minority graduates had an 88% employment rate. Women in non-traditional programs had an employment rate of 92%.

Table 17: Labour Force Statistics

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Employment Rate	89.0%	81.4%	90.1%	81.5%	89.4%	88.2%	89.1%	93.1%	84.1%	91.7%	83.4%
Full Time	76.9%	69.5%	78.0%	63.0%	77.1%	68.4%	77.3%	76.1%	78.0%	84.3%	78.8%
Full Time Training Related	63.2%	54.0%	64.5%	54.3%	63.7%	57.9%	63.4%	63.7%	62.6%	66.9%	64.5%
Unemployment Rate	11.0%	18.6%	9.9%	18.5%	10.6%	11.8%	10.9%	6.9%	15.9%	8.3%	16.6%
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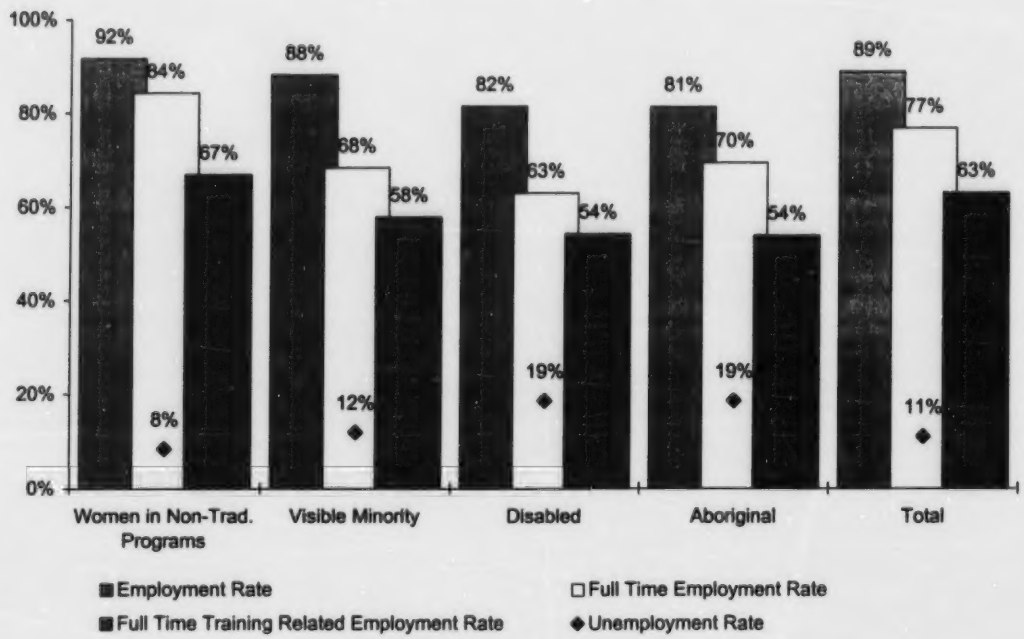
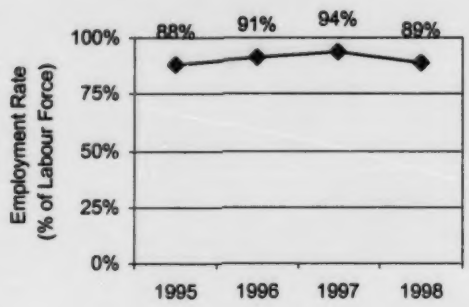
Graph 9: Labour Force Statistics



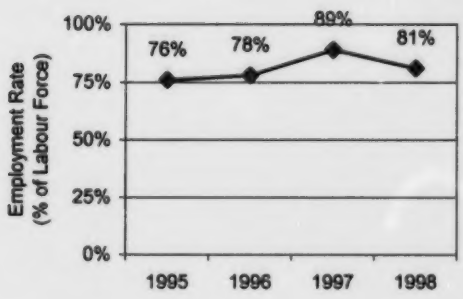
Historically, the employment rates for SIAST graduates are favourable. Employment levels in 1998 for all equity groups have increased from 1995.

Graph 10: Historical Employment Rates

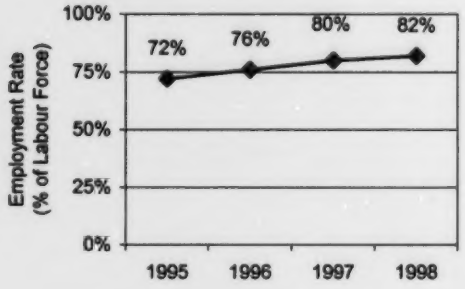
Total



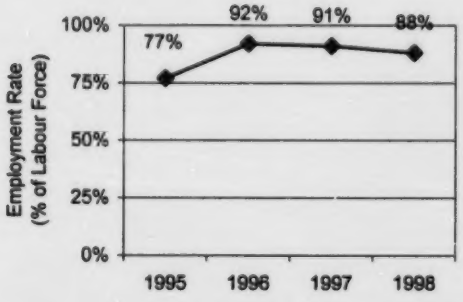
Aboriginal



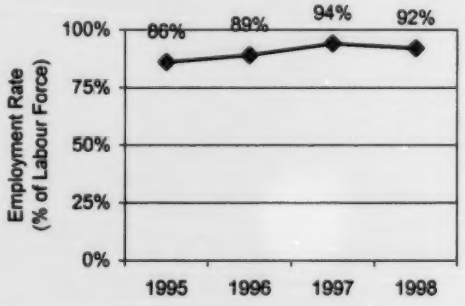
Disabled



Visible Minority



Women in Non-Trad. Programs



Sources:

SIAST. 1997 Graduate Employment Statistics Report, 06/98.
SIAST. 1995 Employment Statistics Report, 06/97.
SIAST. 1996 Aboriginal Graduate Employment Statistics Report, 12/97.
SIAST. 1997 Graduate Employment Report: Selected Statistics for Persons with Disabilities, 06/99.
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SIAST. 1997 Visible Minority Graduate Employment Statistics Report, 05/99.
SIAST. 1996 Visible Minority Graduate Employment Statistics Report, 12/97.
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SIAST. 1996 Female Graduate Employment Statistics Report, 12/97.
SIAST. 1996 Graduate Employment Statistics Report, 06/97.
SIAST. 1997 Aboriginal Graduate Employment Statistics Report, 06/99.

What is your monthly or hourly salary before deductions?

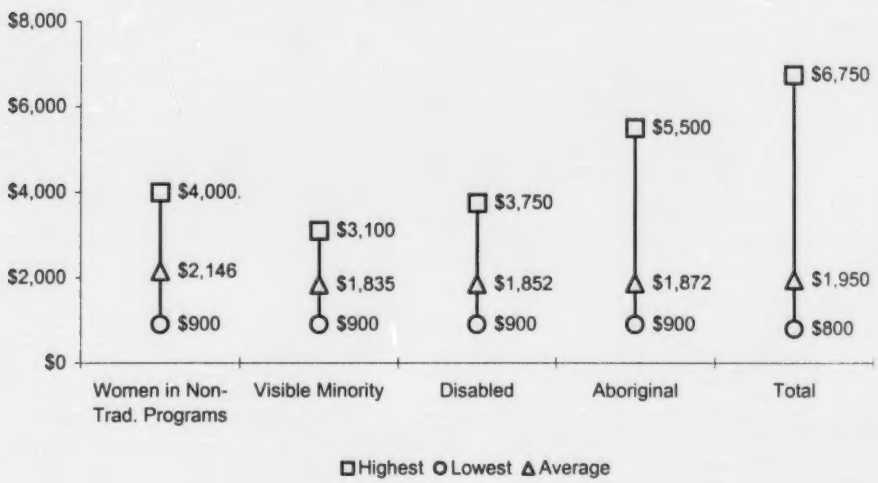
SIAST graduates working full time in training related occupations made an average monthly salary of $1950. For aboriginal, disabled and visible minority graduates, the average salary of their counterpart was higher. Aboriginal graduates earned on average $1872. Non-aboriginal graduates in comparison made $1960 per month. Disabled graduates earned an average salary of $1852. Non-disabled graduates earned $1955 per month. Visible minority graduates earned $1835 per month – compared to $1955 per month for non-visible minority graduates. For non-traditional programs, the female graduates made $2146 on average. The male graduates made $2022 per month.

Average salary figures can be influenced by extreme values, therefore median salary figures are also included. The median (or middle) monthly salary for all groups working full time in a training related job was around $1800 per month. For females in non-traditional female programs it was higher at $2180 per month.

Table 18: Salary (Monthly Full Time Training Related)

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Lowest	$800	$900	$800	$900	$800	$900	$800	$800	$840	$900	$900
Highest	$6,750	$5,500	$6,750	$3,750	$6,750	$3,100	$6,750	$6,750	$6,500	$4,000	$6,500
Average	$1,950	$1,872	$1,960	$1,852	$1,955	$1,835	$1,955	$1,905	$2,006	$2,146	$2,022
Median	$1,800	$1,778	$1,800	$1,800	$1,800	$1,800	$1,800	$1,800	$1,875	$2,181	$1,875
Total (n)	1034	112	922	47	987	39	995	568	466	73	383
Missing	10	152	763	59	856	45	870	518	397	54	309

Graph 11: Salary (Monthly Full Time Training Related)



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Average salary figures can be influenced by extreme values, therefore median salary figures are also included. The median (or middle) monthly salary for all groups working full time in a training related job was around $1800 per month. For females in non-traditional female programs it was higher at $2180 per month.

Table 18: Salary (Monthly Full Time Training Related)

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Lowest	$800	$900	$800	$900	$800	$900	$800	$800	$840	$900	$900
Highest	$6,750	$5,500	$6,750	$3,750	$6,750	$3,100	$6,750	$6,750	$6,500	$4,000	$6,500
Average	$1,950	$1,872	$1,960	$1,852	$1,955	$1,835	$1,955	$1,905	$2,006	$2,146	$2,022
Median	$1,800	$1,778	$1,800	$1,800	$1,800	$1,800	$1,800	$1,800	$1,875	$2,181	$1,875
Total (n)	1034	112	922	47	987	39	995	568	466	73	383
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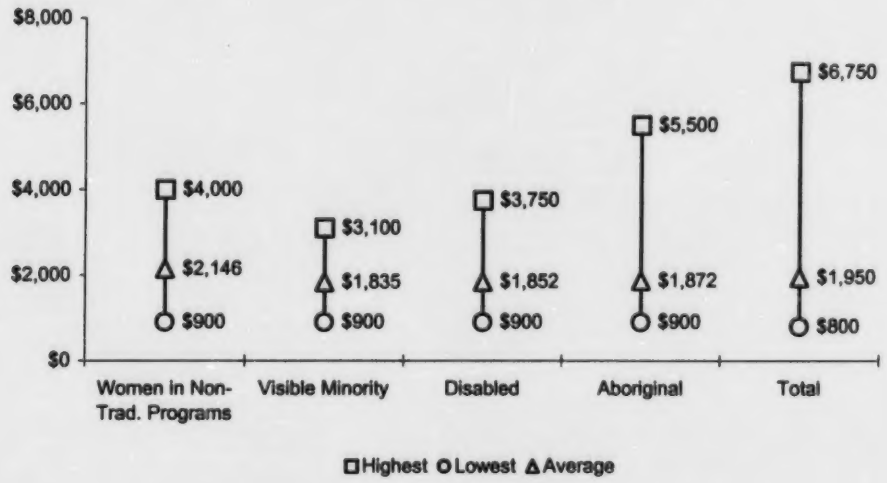
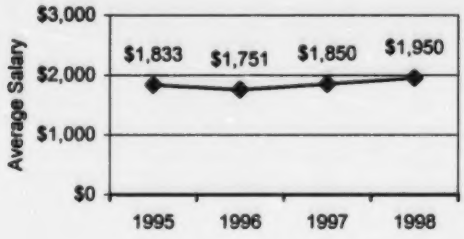


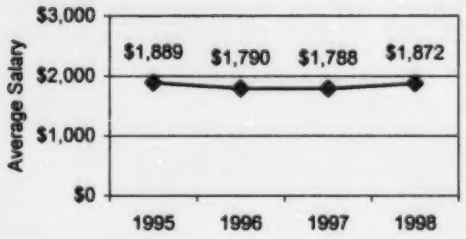
Historically, the average full time, training related monthly salary for SIAST graduates continues to climb. By using the mean as the average, trends can be influenced by extreme values and by the number of responses. This would explain some of the variability between years for some equity groups (disabled).

Graph 12: Historical Average Monthly Full Time Training Related Salary

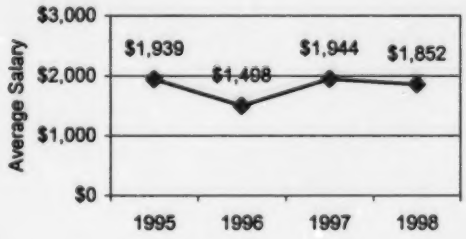
Total



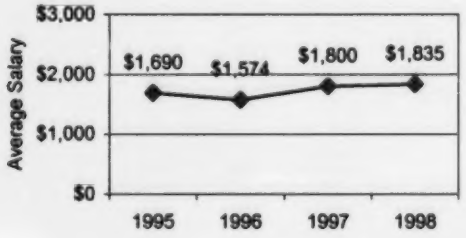
Aboriginal



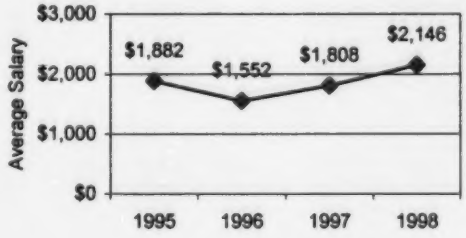
Disabled



Visible Minority



Women in Non-Trad. Programs



Sources:

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SIAST. 1996 Visible Minority Graduate Employment Statistics Report, 12/97.
SIAST. 1997 Graduate Employment Report: Women Graduates in Non-Traditional Programs, 06/99.
SIAST. 1996 Female Graduate Employment Statistics Report, 12/97.

What is the location of your primary employment?

Most graduates were employed in one of the four largest urban communities in Saskatchewan. Only three percent of graduates found employment outside the province. The rest found employment in Saskatchewan. Stated another way, about 1550 jobs were filled by SIAST graduates, a significant contribution to the Saskatchewan economy.

Table 19: Location of Employment

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Regina	40.4%	25.8%	42.2%	33.3%	40.7%	56.1%	39.7%	41.9%	38.2%	40.4%	36.5%
Saskatoon	23.4%	17.0%	24.2%	25.3%	23.3%	21.2%	23.5%	22.4%	24.7%	25.7%	25.9%
Prince Albert	7.6%	21.4%	5.8%	13.3%	7.3%	3.0%	7.8%	8.7%	6.0%	7.3%	5.2%
Moose Jaw	3.3%	1.1%	3.5%	2.7%	3.3%	3.0%	3.3%	3.6%	2.8%	2.8%	2.6%
Other Saskatchewan	22.6%	33.5%	21.1%	25.3%	22.4%	16.7%	22.8%	20.3%	25.6%	20.2%	27.2%
Total Saskatchewan	97.1%	98.9%	96.9%	100.0%	97.0%	100.0%	97.0%	96.9%	97.4%	96.3%	97.4%
Outside Saskatchewan	2.9%	1.1%	3.1%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	3.0%	3.1%	2.6%	3.7%	2.6%
Total (n)	1596	182	1414	75	1521	66	1530	916	680	109	540
Missing	353	82	271	31	322	18	335	170	183	18	152

Is your location of employment on an Indian reserve?

About one in five employed aboriginal graduates were working on an Indian reserve.

Table 20: Employed on an Indian Reserve

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Yes	4.2%	21.7%	1.4%	3.8%	4.2%	2.3%	4.3%	5.7%	2.4%	1.8%	1.8%
No	95.8%	78.3%	98.6%	96.2%	95.8%	97.7%	95.7%	94.3%	97.6%	98.2%	98.2%
Total (n)	935	129	806	52	883	44	891	512	423	55	339
Missing	1014	135	879	54	960	40	974	574	440	72	353

Type of aboriginal employer?

One fifth (22%) of aboriginal employed graduates were working for an aboriginal organization, aboriginal owned or operated business, or a government agency with aboriginal interests. Half of these (10%) were employed in an aboriginal organization, 4% were employed by an aboriginal owned business.

Table 21: Aboriginal Employer Type

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Aboriginal Organization	1.2%	10.4%	0.1%	2.7%	1.2%	0.0%	1.3%	1.6%	0.7%	0.0%	0.4%
Aboriginal Owned Bus.	1.0%	3.8%	0.6%	5.3%	0.8%	0.0%	1.0%	0.7%	1.5%	0.*9%	1.3%
Aboriginal Operated Bus.	0.9%	6.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.9%	1.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.7%
Gov't. Agency with Abor. Interest	0.7%	1.6%	0.6%	1.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	1.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
None of these	96.2%	77.6%	98.6%	90.7%	96.5%	100.0%	96.0%	95.7%	96.9%	99.1%	98.6%
Total (n)	1603	183	1420	75	1528	67	1536	881	582	111	141
Missing	346	81	265	31	315	17	329	165	181	16	30

Are you self employed?

Six percent of all working SIAST graduates were self employed. Disabled graduates were more likely to be self employed. Almost one in ten disabled graduates working were self employed (10%). Aboriginal graduates are less likely to be self employed.

Table 22: Self Employment

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Yes	6.4%	3.9%	6.7%	9.5%	6.2%	4.5%	6.5%	5.0%	8.2%	7.3%	7.7%
No	93.6%	96.1%	93 3%	90.5%	93.8%	95.5%	93.5%	95.0%	91.8%	92.7%	92.3%
Total (n)	1596	181	1415	74	1522	66	1530	914	682	110	543
Missing	353	83	270	32	321	18	335	172	181	17	149

What is the location of your primary employment?

Most graduates were employed in one of the four largest urban communities in Saskatchewan. Only three percent of graduates found employment outside the province. The rest found employment in Saskatchewan. Stated another way, about 1550 jobs were filled by SIAST graduates, a significant contribution to the Saskatchewan economy.

Table 19: Location of Employment

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Regina	40.4%	25.8%	42.2%	33.3%	40.7%	56.1%	39.7%	41.9%	38.2%	40.4%	36.5%
Saskatoon	23.4%	17.0%	24.2%	25.3%	23.3%	21.2%	23.5%	22.4%	24.7%	25.7%	25.9%
Prince Albert	7.6%	21.4%	5.8%	13.3%	7.3%	3.0%	7.8%	8.7%	6.0%	7.3%	5.2%
Moose Jaw	3.3%	1.1%	3.5%	2.7%	3.3%	3.0%	3.3%	3.6%	2.8%	2.8%	2.6%
Other Saskatchewan	22.6%	33.5%	21.1%	25.3%	22.4%	16.7%	22.8%	20.3%	25.6%	20.2%	27.2%
Total Saskatchewan	97.1%	98.9%	96.9%	100.0%	97.0%	100.0%	97.0%	96.9%	97.4%	96.3%	97.4%
Outside Saskatchewan	2.9%	1.1%	3.1%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	3.0%	3.1%	2.6%	3.7%	2.6%
Total (n)	1596	182	1414	75	1521	66	1530	916	680	109	540
Missing	353	82	271	31	322	18	335	170	183	18	152

Is your location of employment on an Indian reserve?

About one in five employed aboriginal graduates were working on an Indian reserve.

Table 20: Employed on an Indian Reserve

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Yes	4.2%	21.7%	1.4%	3.8%	4.2%	2.3%	4.3%	5.7%	2.4%	1.8%	1.8%
No	95.8%	78.3%	98.6%	96.2%	95.8%	97.7%	95.7%	94.3%	97.6%	98.2%	98.2%
Total (n)	935	129	806	52	883	44	891	512	423	55	339
Missing	1014	135	879	54	960	40	974	574	440	72	353

Type of aboriginal employer?

One fifth (22%) of aboriginal employed graduates were working for an aboriginal organization, aboriginal owned or operated business, or a government agency with aboriginal interests. Half of these (10%) were employed in an aboriginal organization, 4% were employed by an aboriginal owned business.

Table 21: Aboriginal Employer Type

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Aboriginal Organization	1.2%	10.4%	0.1%	2.7%	1.2%	0.0%	1.3%	1.6%	0.7%	0.0%	0.4%
Aboriginal Owned Bus.	1.0%	3.8%	0.6%	5.3%	0.8%	0.0%	1.0%	0.7%	1.5%	0.9%	1.3%
Aboriginal Operated Bus.	0.9%	6.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.9%	1.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.7%
Gov't. Agency with Abor. Interest	0.7%	1.6%	0.6%	1.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	1.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
None of these	96.2%	77.6%	98.6%	90.7%	96.5%	100.0%	96.0%	95.7%	96.9%	99.1%	98.6%
Total (n)	1603	183	1420	75	1528	67	1536	881	582	111	141
Missing	346	81	265	31	315	17	329	165	181	16	30

Are you self employed?

Six percent of all working SIAST graduates were self employed. Disabled graduates were more likely to be self employed. Almost one in ten disabled graduates working were self employed (10%). Aboriginal graduates are less likely to be self employed.

Table 22: Self Employment

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Yes	6.4%	3.9%	6.7%	9.5%	6.2%	4.5%	6.5%	5.0%	8.2%	7.3%	7.7%
No	93.6%	96.1%	93.3%	90.5%	93.8%	95.5%	93.5%	95.0%	91.8%	92.7%	92.3%
Total (n)	1596	181	1415	74	1522	66	1530	914	682	110	543
Missing	353	83	270	32	321	18	335	172	181	17	149

What is the company name of your primary employer?

Graduates were asked to name their primary employer. The following tables list the employers for graduates employed full time, in a training related occupations.

Table 23: Employer Listing - Aboriginal - Full Time Training Related Occupations Only

Aboriginal Women Council Of Sask
Alcraft Industries Inc.
Big River Band
Boiler Maker Union Hall Local 555
Brandt Industries
Cain's Auto Body
Cameco Corp.
Canard Nair
Canoe Lake First Nations
Cargill Foods
Carlton Trail Railway
Charles and Action
Chief Taylor School
Chile For Children
CIBC
Coman Contruction
Deanna's Design
Derek Yaganiski
Dr. Kushneriuk Family Dentistry
Drs. Bailey & Orthner Dental Clinic
Dunvegan Fab Machineing
Economic Development with Northern Affairs
Engineered Air
English River Band
Estevan Public Library
Etec Corporation
Evanol Boats Inc.
Extendicare
Grainfields Restaurant
Highline Manufacturer
Intial Security
James Smith Cree Nations
K.W.H. Pipe
Keewatin Yathe Health District
Ken's Barber and Beauty Salon
Kilarney Meats
Lac La Ronge Indian Band
Little Red River Educatioin Authority
Lutheru Sunset Home
M.D. Ambulance
Madelaine Dumont Preschool
Mamawetan Churchill River Health District
McDiarmid Lumber
Mcinis Holloway Funeral Home
Meadow Lake Hospital
Midwest Electric
Missinipi Broadcasting
Mont St. Joseph Nursing Home
Muskoday Cafe
Nash Bay Equipment
Northend Dental
Northern Lights Casino
Northern Lights School Division
Onion Lake Education Dept.
Openarms
Parkland Health District
Parkridge Center
Peter Balantyne Cree Nation
Pinegrove
Pioneer Co-op
Pioneer Village
Prince Albert Correctional Centre
Prince Albert Grand Council
Professional Audio Visual
Qu'Appel Haven Safe Shelter
Ranch Ehrlo
Red's Transport Ltd.
Regina Health District
Regina Press Club
Safeway
Sask. Central School Division
Sask. Dept. of Highways
Sask. Northern Affairs
Sask. Water
Saskatoon Correctional Centre
Saskatoon District Health
SaskPower
Sherbrooke Community Centre
Sherwood Credit Union
SIAST Children's Daycare Centre
Snake Lake Construction
Souris Muffler and Welding
South East Health District
Steadwell's Restaurant
Subway
Sutherland Dental Group
The Beauty Spot
The Grand Lodge of Sask
Thrift Lodge
Toronto Dominion Bank
Uni-Select
Valley Pet Hospital
Victoria Hospital
Warehouser Canada
Wearhouser
Westburn Electric
Westflat Community Preschool
Wigs Sandpoint
Williams Auto Electric Skidoo Suzuki
WPD Ambulance

Table 24: Employer Listing - Disabled - Full Time Training Related Occupations Only

Able Plumbing and Heating
Archives Of The Redemptorists Of The Yorkton
Bridge House Incorp.
Canada Life
Canwood Cafe
Child Care Co-operative
Children's Choice Childcare
City of Saskatoon V & E Branch
Cosmopolitan Industries
Dept. of Justice
Derek Yaganiski
Dr. Anholt
E.M.C. Engineering Inc.
Envirotec Waste Management Ltd.
Flint
FMF SuperCycle
Hitachi Canadian Ind. Ltd.
Intial Security
John Hein Detailing and Design
Luther group homes
Mont St. Joseph Nursing Home
Nash Bay Equipment
Pasqua Hospital
Pasta Lavista
Peter Balantyne Cree Nation
Regina Health District
Regina Pioneer Village
Reid Motors
Revenue Canada
Ross Machine Shop
Sask. Cancer Agency
Sask. Penitentiary
Saskatoon (West) School Division
Saskatoon District Health
SaskTel
Stacey Ford Auto Body Shop
The Grand Lodge of Sask
Thomas Pavovsky, CA
Vermette Wood Preservers
Victoria Union Hospital
Western Canada Lottery Corp.
Westflat Community Preschool
Williams Auto Electric Skidoo Suzuki

Table 25: Employer Listing – Visible Minority - Full Time Training Related Occupations Only

All-West Surveys Ltd.
Assiniboia Health District
Big Sky Farms
Blanchard Transport
Cable Regina
Chuck Carroll Enterprises
Circle Drive Special Care Home
Color Collision
Credit Union Central
Dr. Moklevy Dental
Envirotec Waste Management Ltd.
Extendicare
Focal Point Computer
Great Canadian Bingo Corp.
H and L Transport
Hitachi Canadian Ind. Ltd.
Impact Autobody
Lakeview Electric
Moose Mountain Health District
Noran Tel
Nordic Lodge
Prairie Systems and Equipment
Precision Metal Fab
Provincial Electric
R'Place Restaurant
Regina Health District
Regina Pioneer Village
Robwel Manufacturing
Royal University Hospital
Saint Paul Abilities Network
Sask. Government
Sask. Liquor and Gaming Authority
Sask. Wheat Pool
SaskTel
SIAST
South Country District Health
Specialty Meats
Tower Tire Auto Body and Muffler
Wascana Rehab. Centre

Table 28: Employer Listing – Women in Non-Trad. Programs - Full Time Training Related Ocupations Only

Ag Depot
All-West Surveys Ltd.
Ballerat Harrison Animal Hospital
Bar Engineering Ltd
BDM Information Systems
Big Sky Farms
Bridge City Electric
Calian Technologies
Cameco Corp.
Canada Life
Canada West Truck Centre
Canadian Food Inspection Agency
Canora Ambulance
City of Regina
Correctional Service of Canada
Crestview Ambulance
Dept. of Highways
Duck Mountain Ambulance Care
FGI Supply
Flua Daniel Canada Inc.
Focal Point Computer
Friggstad Downing Henry Architects
Government of Sask.
Hamilton Myriadgate
Hi-Tech Profiles
Hitachi Canadian Ind. Ltd.
Image Comptronic Systems
IMC Kalium Canada Ltd.
Infratech Corporation
La Ronge EMS
LGS Group Inc.
Liquid Lights
MD Ambulance
Medicine Hat Ambulance
Melfort Ambulance
Moose Mountain Health District
Noran Tel
Northeast Amublance Service
Paradin Consulting Group
Porcupine Cavagana Union Hospital
Potash Corporation of Sask.
Prairie West Health District
Provost and District Ambulance Service
Rosetown Ambulance
Sask. Dept. of Highways
Sask. Health
Sask. Water
Sask. Wheat Pool
SaskPower
SaskTel
SED Systems
Self Employed
SGI Canada
Shamrock Ambulance
SHL Systemhouse
SIAST
South Central Health District - EMS
Stettner Drafting Consultants
Total Care Technologies
Touchwwod EMS
Uni-Select
Valley Ambulance
Wald Ambulance Care Ltd.
Westburn Electric
Western Canadian Corp
Youth Futures

Not Employed

Are you actively looking for work?

Answer to this question would indicate whether the graduate is considered unemployed or not in the labour force. Looking for work indicates that the graduate is unemployed. Not looking for work indicates the graduate is no longer pursuing employment and is considered not in the labour force.

Over half of the graduates not working (53% to 73%) were looking for work.

Table 27: Looking or Not Looking for Work

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Looking (Unemployed)	58.6%	52.5%	60.5%	54.8%	59.0%	56.3%	58.7%	43.4%	72.1%	62.5%	72.5%
Not Looking (Not In Labour Force)	41.4%	47.5%	39.5%	45.2%	41.0%	43.8%	41.3%	56.6%	27.9%	37.5%	27.5%
Total (n)	338	80	258	31	307	16	322	159	179	16	149
Missing	1611	184	1427	75	1536	68	1543	927	684	111	563

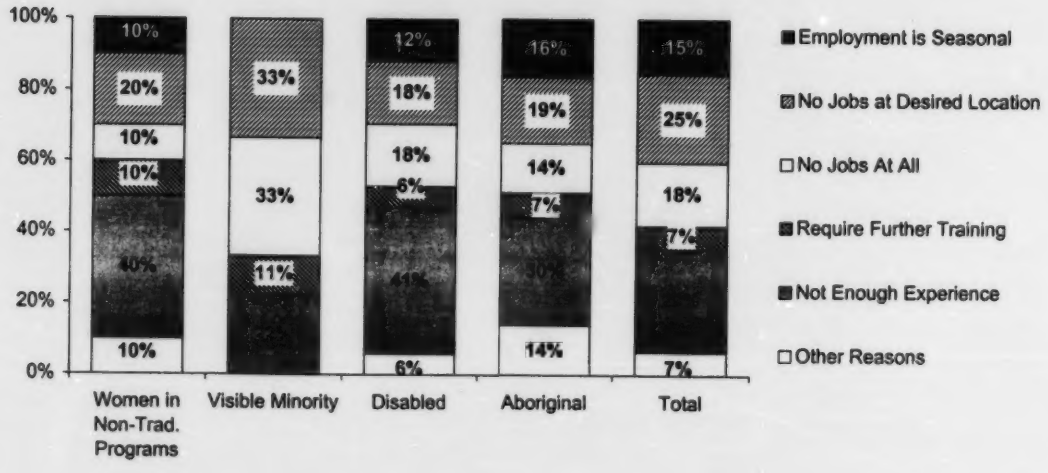
Which of the following best describes the reason you have been unsuccessful in finding a job?

For most unemployed graduates (those not working yet looking for work), the most common reason for not finding a job was not enough experience. Over a quarter (29%) of unemployed graduates selected this reason. This was more frequently given as the reason by disabled graduate (41%). Another quarter (25%) indicated a lack of jobs at a desired location as the reason. For unemployed, aboriginal and disabled graduates not enough experience was the most common reason. For unemployed visible minority graduates no jobs at desired location and no jobs at all were the most common reason given.

Table 28: Unemployed – Reason Unsuccessful in Finding a Job

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Employment Seasonal	15.4%	16.3%	15.2%	11.8%	15.8%	0.0%	16.1%	8.3%	19.4%	10.0%	21.3%
No Jobs at Desired Location	24.9%	18.6%	26.6%	17.6%	25.5%	33.3%	24.5%	26.4%	24.0%	20.0%	24.1%
No Jobs at All	17.9%	14.0%	19.0%	17.6%	17.9%	33.3%	17.2%	11.1%	21.7%	10.0%	20.4%
Require Further Training	6.5%	7.0%	6.3%	5.9%	6.5%	11.1%	6.3%	8.3%	5.4%	10.0%	5.6%
Not Enough Experience	28.9%	30.2%	28.5%	41.2%	27.7%	22.2%	29.2%	33.3%	26.4%	40.0%	25.9%
Other Reasons	6.5%	14.0%	4.4%	5.9%	6.5%	0.0%	6.8%	12.5%	3.1%	10.0%	2.8%
Total (n)	201	43	158	17	184	9	192	72	129	10	108
Missing	1748	221	1527	89	1659	75	1673	1014	734	117	584

Graph 13: Unemployed – Reasons Unsuccessful in Finding a Job



Not Employed

Are you actively looking for work?

Answer to this question would indicate whether the graduate is considered unemployed or not in the labour force. Looking for work indicates that the graduate is unemployed. Not looking for work indicates the graduate is no longer pursuing employment and is considered not in the labour force.

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Table 27: Looking or Not Looking for Work

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Looking (Unemployed)	58.6%	52.5%	60.5%	54.8%	59.0%	56.3%	58.7%	43.4%	72.1%	62.5%	72.5%
Not Looking (Not In Labour Force)	41.4%	47.5%	39.5%	45.2%	41.0%	43.8%	41.3%	56.6%	27.9%	37.5%	27.5%
Total (n)	338	80	258	31	307	16	322	159	179	16	149
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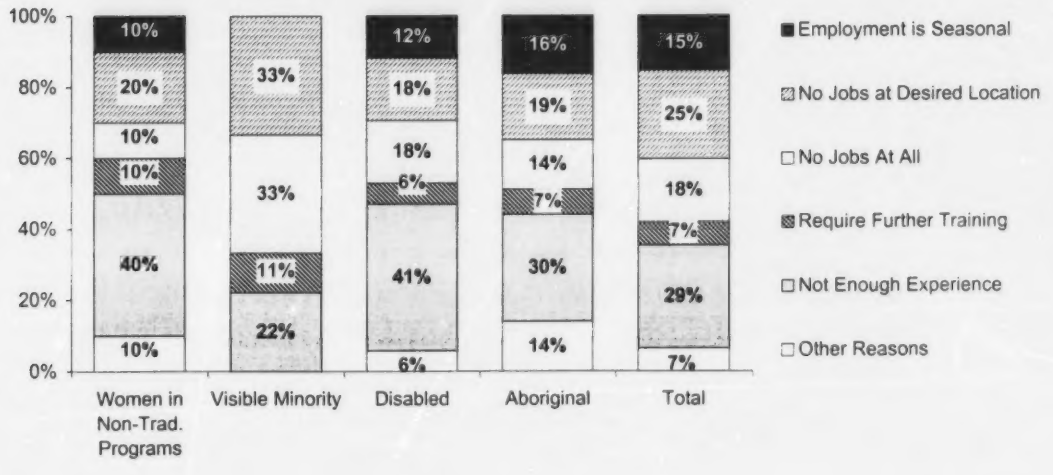
No Jobs at Desired Location	24.9%	18.6%	26.6%	17.6%	25.5%	33.3%	24.5%	26.4%	24.0%	20.0%	24.1%
No Jobs at All	17.9%	14.0%	19.0%	17.6%	17.9%	33.3%	17.2%	11.1%	21.7%	10.0%	20.4%
Require Further Training	6.5%	7.0%	6.3%	5.9%	6.5%	11.1%	6.3%	8.3%	5.4%	10.0%	5.6%
Not Enough Experience	28.9%	30.2%	28.5%	41.2%	27.7%	22.2%	29.2%	33.3%	26.4%	40.0%	25.9%
Other Reasons	6.5%	14.0%	4.4%	5.9%	6.5%	0.0%	6.8%	12.5%	3.1%	10.0%	2.8%
Total (n)	201	43	158	17	184	9	192	72	129	10	108
Missing	1748	221	1527	89	1659	75	1673	1014	734	117	584

Graph 13: Unemployed – Reasons Unsuccessful in Finding a Job



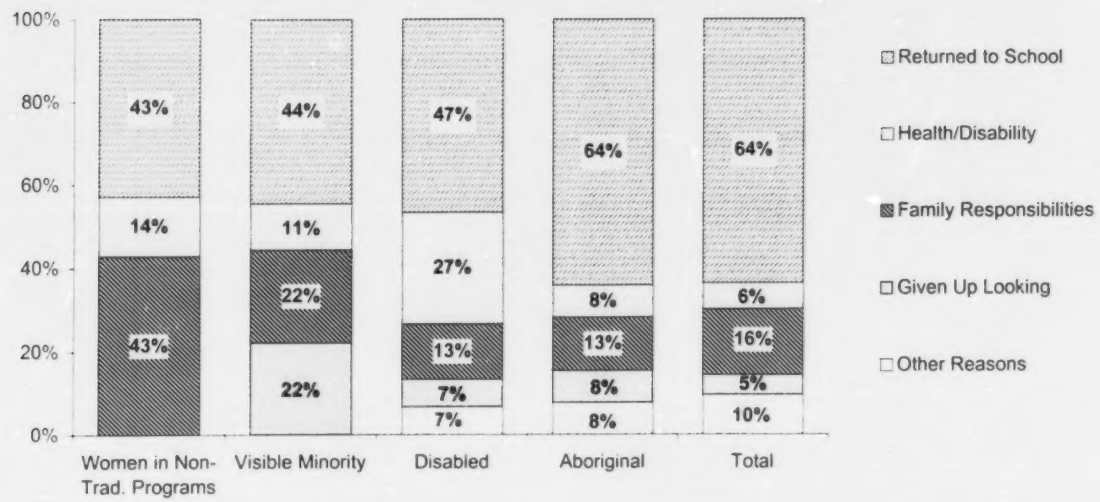
Which of the following best describes your reason for not looking for work?

Of the 146 graduates who indicated they were no longer looking for employment almost two out of three (64%) indicated they had returned to school. For disabled graduates this was a less fequent reason as health disability was four times as important a reason as it was for all graduates.

Table 29: Not In Labour Force - Reason Not Looking for Work

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Returned to School	63.7%	64.1%	63.6%	46.7%	65.6%	44.4%	65.0%	62.4%	66.0%	42.9%	58.5%
Health/Disability	6.2%	7.7%	5.6%	26.7%	3.8%	11.1%	5.8%	3.2%	11.3%	14.3%	14.6%
Family Responsibilities	15.8%	12.8%	16.8%	13.3%	16.0%	22.2%	15.3%	23.7%	1.9%	42.9%	2.4%
Given Up Looking	4.8%	7.7%	3.7%	6.7%	4.6%	22.2%	3.6%	4.3%	5.7%	0.0%	7.3%
Other Reasons	9.6%	7.7%	10.3%	6.7%	9.9%	0.0%	10.2%	6.5%	15.1%	0.0%	17.1%
Total (n)	146	39	107	15	131	9	137	93	53	7	41
Missing	1803	225	1578	91	1712	75	1728	993	810	120	651

Graph 14: Not In Labour Force - Reasons Not Looking for Work



Have you worked at all since completing your training program?

Of the non-working graduates, over three quarters had worked at some time since completing their training program.

Table 30: Non-Working Graduates - Worked At All

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Yes	75.9%	68.8%	78.1%	64.5%	77.0%	70.6%	76.2%	70.8%	80.4%	62.5%	83.2%
No	24.1%	31.3%	21.9%	35.5%	23.0%	29.4%	23.8%	29.2%	19.6%	37.5%	16.8%
Total (n)	340	80	260	31	309	17	323	161	179	16	149
Missing	1609	184	1425	75	1534	67	1542	925	684	111	543

Graph 15: Non-Working Graduates - Worked At All

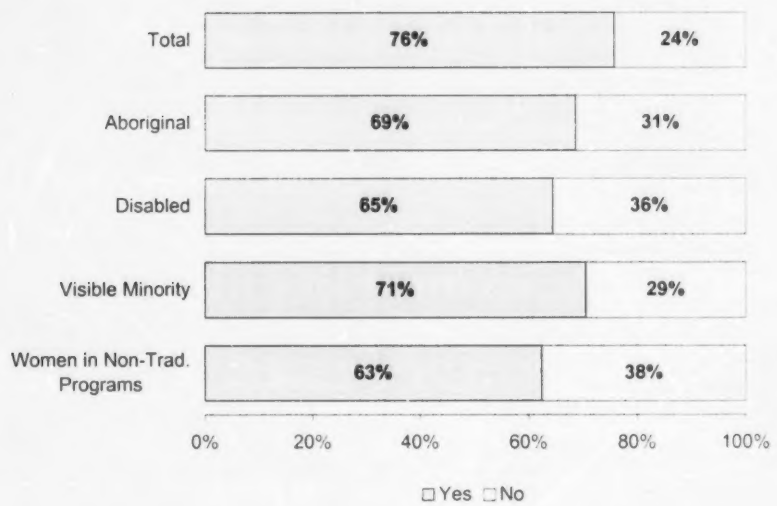


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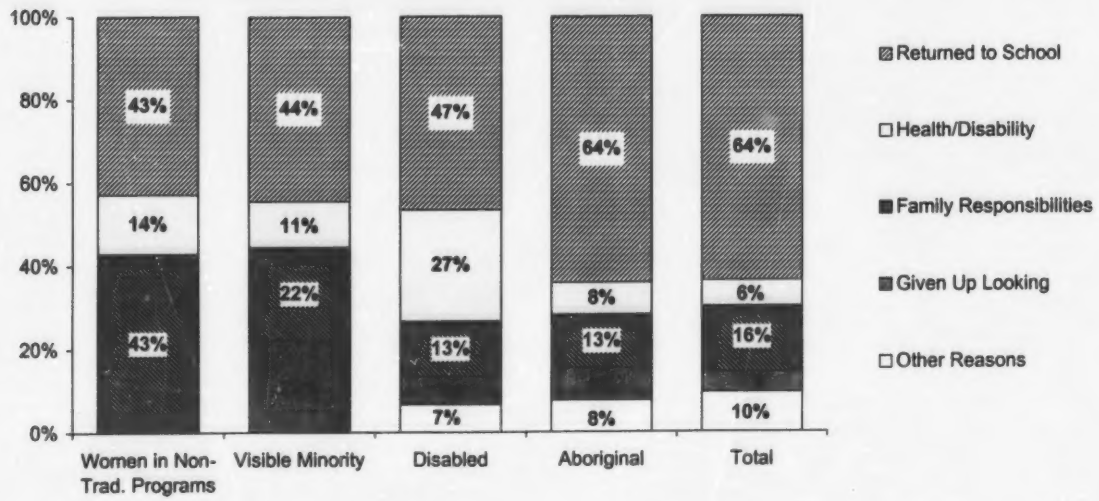
Table 29: Not In Labour Force - Reason Not Looking for Work

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Returned to School	63.7%	64.1%	63.6%	46.7%	65.6%	44.4%	65.0%	62.4%	66.0%	42.9%	58.5%
Health/Disability	6.2%	7.7%	5.6%	26.7%	3.8%	11.1%	5.8%	3.2%	11.3%	14.3%	14.6%
Family Responsibilities	15.8%	12.8%	16.8%	13.3%	16.0%	22.2%	15.3%	23.7%	1.9%	42.9%	2.4%
Given Up Looking	4.8%	7.7%	3.7%	6.7%	4.6%	22.2%	3.6%	4.3%	5.7%	0.0%	7.3%
Other Reasons	9.6%	7.7%	10.3%	6.7%	9.9%	0.0%	10.2%	6.5%	15.1%	0.0%	17.1%
Total (n)	146	39	107	15	131	9	137	93	53	7	41
Missing	1803	225	1578	91	1712	75	1728	993	810	120	651

Graph 14: Not In Labour Force - Reasons Not Looking for Work



Have you worked at all since completing your training program?

Of the non-working graduates, over three quarters had worked at some time since completing their training program.

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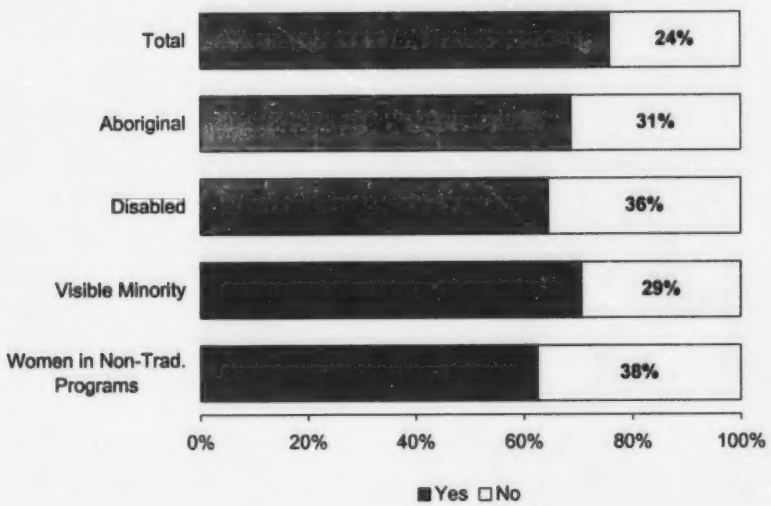
Yes	75.9%	68.8%	78.1%	64.5%	77.0%	70.6%	76.2%	70.8%	80.4%	62.5%	83.2%
No	24.1%	31.3%	21.9%	35.5%	23.0%	29.4%	23.8%	29.2%	19.6%	37.5%	16.8%
Total (n)	340	80	260	31	309	17	323	161	179	16	149
Missing	1609	184	1425	75	1534	67	1542	925	684	111	543

Graph 15: Non-Working Graduates - Worked At All



Education

Are you enrolled in any education or training program at present?

Of all graduates responding to the survey, almost one in five (18%) were enrolled in an education program.

Table 31: Enrolled in Education Program

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Yes	18.3%	19.1%	18.2%	19.8%	18.3%	15.5%	18.5%	19.2%	17.3%	10.4%	14.5%
No	81.7%	80.9%	81.8%	80.2%	81.7%	84.5%	81.5%	80.8%	82.7%	89.6%	85.5%
Total (n)	1941	262	1679	106	1835	84	1857	1079	882	125	691
Missing	8	2	6	0	8	0	8	7	1	2	1

Which of the following best describes what type of program it is?

Most of the graduates that indicated they were in an education program were enrolled at SIAST (42%). Disabled graduates are less likely to be continuing at SIAST.

Table 32: Type of Education Program

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
SIAST Program	41.5%	34.0%	42.7%	19.0%	42.9%	53.8%	41.0%	45.4%	36.0%	30.8%	37.0%
University Program	26.9%	40.0%	24.8%	33.3%	26.5%	30.8%	26.7%	30.4%	22.0%	30.8%	22.0%
Other Program	31.7%	26.0%	32.6%	47.6%	30.7%	15.4%	32.3%	24.2%	42.0%	38.5%	41.0%
Total (n)	357	50	307	21	336	13	344	207	150	13	100
Missing	1592	214	1378	85	1507	71	1521	879	713	114	592

Demographics

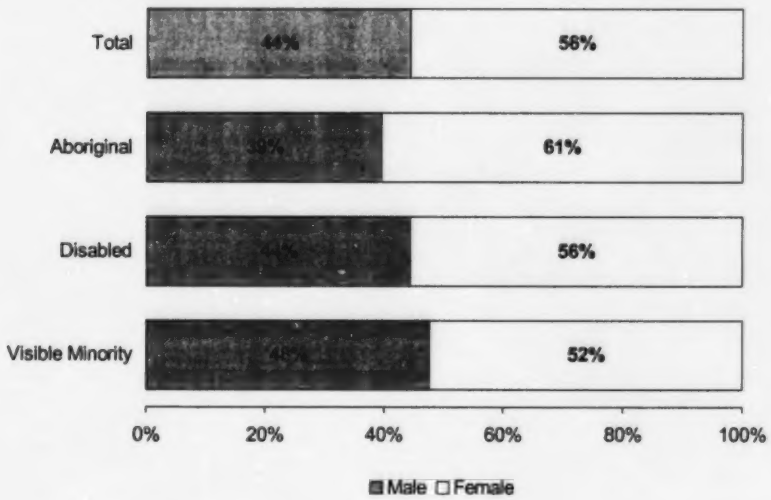
Gender?

Gender distribution is slightly in favour of more female graduates than male graduates.

Table 33: Gender

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Male	44.3%	39.4%	45.0%	44.3%	44.3%	47.6%	44.1%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Female	55.7%	60.6%	55.0%	55.7%	55.7%	52.4%	55.9%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Total (n)	1949	264	1685	106	1843	84	1865	1086	863	127	692
Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Graph 16: Gender



Education

Are you enrolled in any education or training program at present?

Of all graduates responding to the survey, almost one in five (18%) were enrolled in an education program.

Table 31: Enrolled in Education Program

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Yes	18.3%	19.1%	18.2%	19.8%	18.3%	15.5%	18.5%	19.2%	17.3%	10.4%	14.5%
No	81.7%	80.9%	81.8%	80.2%	81.7%	84.5%	81.5%	80.8%	82.7%	89.6%	85.5%
Total (n)	1941	262	1679	106	1835	84	1857	1079	882	125	691
Missing	8	2	6	0	8	0	8	7	1	2	1

Which of the following best describes what type of program it is?

Most of the graduates that indicated they were in an education program were enrolled at SIAST (42%). Disabled graduates are less likely to be continuing at SIAST.

Table 32: Type of Education Program

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
SIAST Program	41.5%	34.0%	42.7%	19.0%	42.9%	53.8%	41.0%	45.4%	36.0%	30.8%	37.0%
University Program	26.9%	40.0%	24.8%	33.3%	26.5%	30.8%	26.7%	30.4%	22.0%	30.8%	22.0%
Other Program	31.7%	26.0%	32.6%	47.6%	30.7%	15.4%	32.3%	24.2%	42.0%	38.5%	41.0%
Total (n)	357	50	307	21	336	13	344	207	150	13	100
Missing	1592	214	1378	85	1507	71	1521	879	713	114	592

Demographics

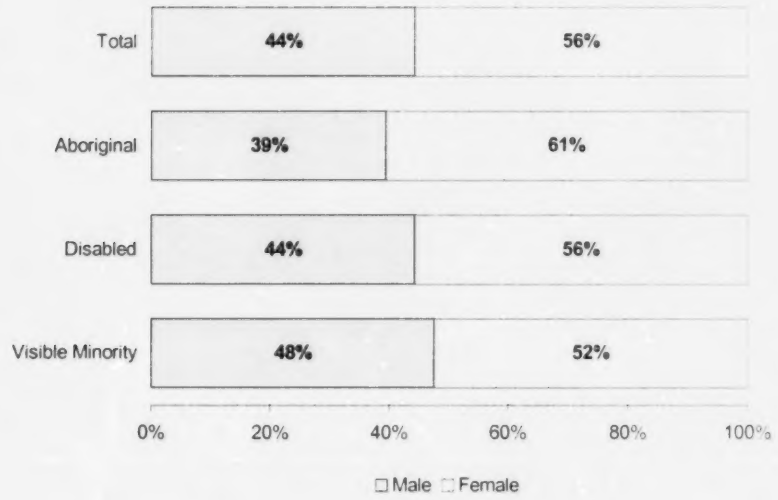
Gender?

Gender distribution is slightly in favour of more female graduates than male graduates.

Table 33: Gender

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Male	44.3%	39.4%	45.0%	44.3%	44.3%	47.6%	44.1%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Female	55.7%	60.6%	55.0%	55.7%	55.7%	52.4%	55.9%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Total (n)	1949	264	1685	106	1843	84	1865	1086	863	127	692
Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Graph 16: Gender



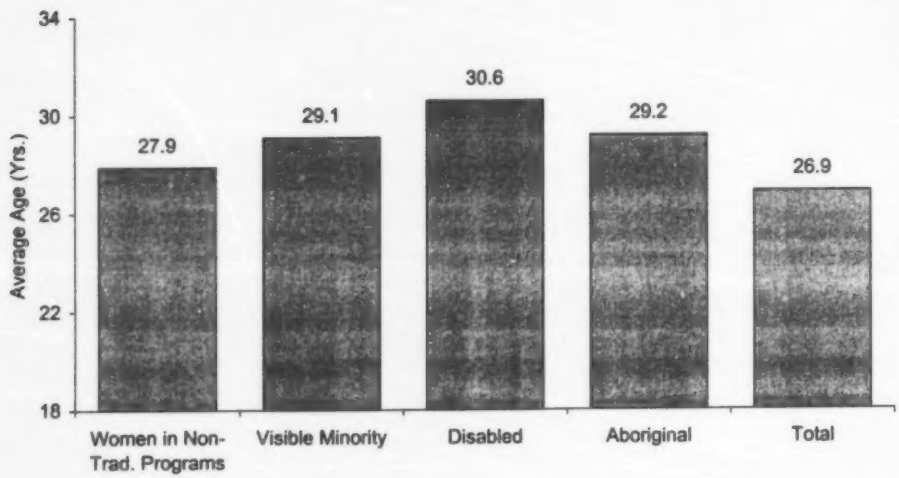
How old were you on June 30, 1998?

Equity graduates tend to be older. The average age for each equity group was higher than the average age for all SIAST graduates. For aboriginal, disabled and visible minority graduates, the average age was around 30 years compared to 27 years for all graduates.

Table 34: Age

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Average Age	26.9	29.2	26.5	30.6	26.7	29.1	26.8	27.8	25.8	27.9	25.5
Less than 20	15.8%	5.7%	17.4%	6.6%	16.3%	15.5%	15.8%	12.5%	20.0%	8.0%	22.5%
20 - 24	40.6%	27.9%	42.6%	35.8%	40.9%	25.0%	41.3%	40.7%	40.5%	42.4%	39.5%
25 - 34	22.9%	42.4%	19.9%	15.1%	23.4%	31.0%	22.6%	23.0%	22.9%	24.0%	23.1%
35 - 54	20.1%	24.0%	19.4%	41.5%	18.8%	28.6%	19.7%	23.0%	16.3%	24.8%	14.7%
55 and Over	0.6%	0.0%	0.7%	0.9%	0.5%	0.0%	0.6%	0.8%	0.2%	0.8%	0.3%
Total (n)	1935	262	1673	106	1829	84	1851	1076	859	125	689
Missing	14	2	12	0	14	0	14	10	4	2	3

Graph 17: Average Age



Are you of aboriginal ancestry?

Of all graduates responding to the survey, 14% indicated they were of aboriginal ancestry. Of all disabled graduates responding, 18% also indicated they were of aboriginal ancestry.

Table 35: Aboriginal Ancestry

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Yes	13.5%	100.0%	0.0%	17.9%	13.3%	0.0%	14.2%	14.7%	12.1%	11.0%	11.8%
No	86.5%	0.0%	100.0%	82.1%	86.7%	100.0%	85.8%	85.3%	87.9%	89.0%	88.2%
Total (n)	1949	264	1685	106	1843	84	1865	1086	863	127	692
Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Type of aboriginal ancestry?

Of the 264 aboriginal respondents, 40% indicated they were Status/Treaty, 47% indicated they were Metis, and 13% indicated they were Non-Status.

Table 36: Aboriginal Ancestry Type

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Status/Treaty	40.2%	40.2%	0.0%	26.3%	41.2%	0.0%	40.2%	41.3%	38.5%	35.7%	39.0%
Metis	47.0%	47.0%	0.0%	47.4%	46.9%	0.0%	47.0%	48.8%	44.2%	57.1%	47.6%
Non-Status	12.9%	12.9%	0.0%	26.3%	11.8%	0.0%	12.9%	10.0%	17.3%	7.1%	13.4%
Total (n)	264	264	0	19	245	0	264	160	104	14	82
Missing	1685	0	1685	87	1598	84	1601	926	759	113	610

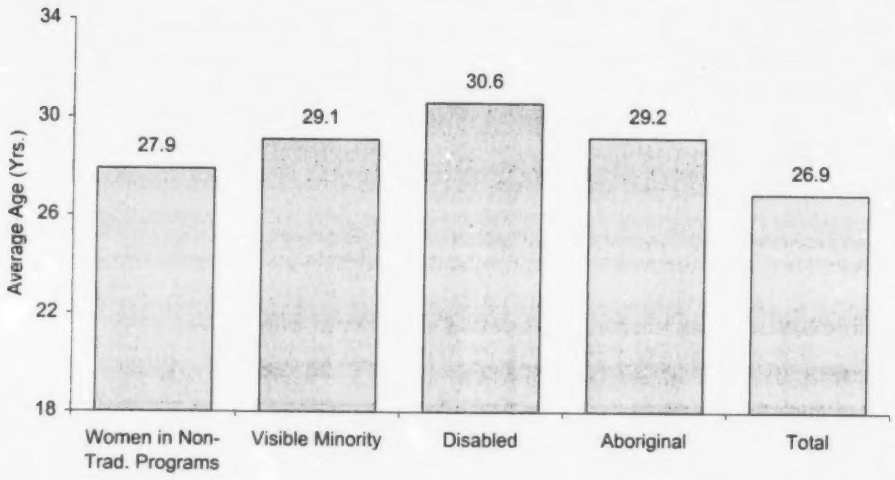
How old were you on June 30, 1998?

Equity graduates tend to be older. The average age for each equity group was higher than the average age for all SIAST graduates. For aboriginal, disabled and visible minority graduates, the average age was around 30 years compared to 27 years for all graduates.

Table 34: Age

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Average Age	26.9	29.2	26.5	30.6	26.7	29.1	26.8	27.8	25.8	27.9	25.5
Less than 20	15.8%	5.7%	17.4%	6.6%	16.3%	15.5%	15.8%	12.5%	20.0%	8.0%	22.5%
20 - 24	40.6%	27.9%	42.6%	35.8%	40.9%	25.0%	41.3%	40.7%	40.5%	42.4%	39.5%
25 - 34	22.9%	42.4%	19.9%	15.1%	23.4%	31.0%	22.6%	23.0%	22.9%	24.0%	23.1%
35 - 54	20.1%	24.0%	19.4%	41.5%	18.8%	28.6%	19.7%	23.0%	16.3%	24.8%	14.7%
55 and Over	0.6%	0.0%	0.7%	0.9%	0.5%	0.0%	0.6%	0.8%	0.2%	0.8%	0.3%
Total (n)	1935	262	1673	106	1829	84	1851	1076	859	125	689
Missing	14	2	12	0	14	0	14	10	4	2	3

Graph 17: Average Age



Are you of aboriginal ancestry?

Of all graduates responding to the survey, 14% indicated they were of aboriginal ancestry. Of all disabled graduates responding, 18% also indicated they were of aboriginal ancestry.

Table 35: Aboriginal Ancestry

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Yes	13.5%	100.0%	0.0%	17.9%	13.3%	0.0%	14.2%	14.7%	12.1%	11.0%	11.8%
No	86.5%	0.0%	100.0%	82.1%	86.7%	100.0%	85.8%	85.3%	87.9%	89.0%	88.2%
Total (n)	1949	264	1685	106	1843	84	1865	1086	863	127	692
Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Type of aboriginal ancestry?

Of the 264 aboriginal respondents, 40% indicated they were Status/Treaty, 47% indicated they were Metis, and 13% indicated they were Non-Status.

Table 36: Aboriginal Ancestry Type

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Status/Treaty	40.2%	40.2%	0.0%	26.3%	41.2%	0.0%	40.2%	41.3%	38.5%	35.7%	39.0%
Metis	47.0%	47.0%	0.0%	47.4%	46.9%	0.0%	47.0%	48.8%	44.2%	57.1%	47.6%
Non-Status	12.9%	12.9%	0.0%	26.3%	11.8%	0.0%	12.9%	10.0%	17.3%	7.1%	13.4%
Total (n)	264	264	0	19	245	0	264	160	104	14	82
Missing	1685	0	1685	87	1598	84	1601	926	759	113	610

Do you consider yourself a member of a visible minority?

Just over four percent of all graduates considered themselves as members of a visible minority.

Table 37: Visible Minority

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Yes	4.3%	0.0%	5.0%	3.8%	4.3%	100.0%	0.0%	4.1%	4.6%	5.5%	4.2%
No	95.7%	100.0%	95.0%	96.2%	95.7%	0.0%	100.0%	95.9%	95.4%	94.5%	95.8%
Total (n)	1949	264	1685	106	1843	84	1865	1086	863	127	692
Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Do you consider yourself disabled?

Five percent of all graduates indicated they were disabled.

Table 38: Disabled

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Yes	5.4%	7.2%	5.2%	100.0%	0.0%	4.8%	5.5%	5.4%	5.4%	3.1%	4.9%
No	94.6%	92.8%	94.8%	0.0%	100.0%	95.2%	94.5%	94.8%	94.8%	96.9%	95.1%
Total (n)	1949	264	1685	106	1843	84	1865	1086	863	127	692
Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Do you consider yourself a member of a visible minority?

Just over four percent of all graduates considered themselves as members of a visible minority.

Table 37: Visible Minority

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Yes	4.3%	0.0%	5.0%	3.8%	4.3%	100.0%	0.0%	4.1%	4.6%	5.5%	4.2%
No	95.7%	100.0%	95.0%	96.2%	95.7%	0.0%	100.0%	95.9%	95.4%	94.5%	95.8%
Total (n)	1949	264	1685	106	1843	84	1865	1086	863	127	692
Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Do you consider yourself disabled?

Five percent of all graduates indicated they were disabled.

Table 38: Disabled

On Campus	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Disabled	Non-Disabled	Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority	Female	Male	Women in Non-Trad. Programs	Men in Non-Trad. Female Programs
Yes	5.4%	7.2%	5.2%	100.0%	0.0%	4.8%	5.5%	5.4%	5.4%	3.1%	4.9%
No	94.6%	92.8%	94.8%	0.0%	100.0%	95.2%	94.5%	94.8%	94.8%	96.9%	95.1%
Total (n)	1949	264	1685	106	1843	84	1865	1086	863	127	692
Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Conclusion

SIAST provides and promotes the involvement of education equity groups in its programs of study and training. Through the SIAST Education Equity Program, there is monitoring of equity students present at SIAST. The SIAST Education Equity Program Graduate Employment Statistics Report is one annual document that examines the level of success of equity students once they complete their program of study at SIAST. Equity groups monitored include: persons of aboriginal ancestry, persons with disabilities, persons of visible minorities, and women in non-traditional roles.

The report provides comparison of the equity groups to the total SIAST graduate population that responded to the survey. It also provides comparison for each equity group to their non-equity counterparts, as well as a gender comparison.

Most of the SIAST graduates are successful in obtaining employment after graduation. This includes the equity group graduates. There are some areas where the performance or conditions are not equal to their counterparts. There are still gaps in salary and employment rates. SIAST's performance in providing satisfactory training recieves high marks from the equity graduates.

Though remaining high, the employment rates are slightly lower than last year's. All equity group employment levels continue to follow a general upward trend.

The SIAST Education Equity Program will continue to monitor its graduates.

Appendix A: 1998 SIAST Graduate Employment Survey Questionnaire

SIAST
SASKATCHEWAN INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

1998 Graduate Employment Survey

November 1998

Dear Graduate:

Each year graduates from SIAST programs are contacted and asked to complete a Graduate Employment Survey questionnaire. Data from this survey is used in a number of reports that provide information to people in education, government, the private sector and general public. The data gathered is also used in the planning and development of SIAST programs and provides a way for graduates to tell us at SIAST how well we did.

As a recent graduate of a SIAST program, it would be greatly appreciated if you would take a few minutes to complete this 1998 Graduate Employment Survey questionnaire and return it in the enclosed, postage paid envelope. If you are a graduate from more than one SIAST program, you will receive a separate questionnaire for each program. Complete each questionnaire based on that particular program. Participation in this survey is voluntary and all responses will be kept confidential. **Please respond by December 31, 1998.**

Your co-operation and assistance is greatly appreciated. Thank you.

Sincerely,

G. Sarkar

Gerlinde Sarkar
Director, Planning, Research and Development
Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology

Program Information

Q1 What is the name of the program you graduated from? _____

Q2 Which SIAST Campus or Regional College did you attend? _____

Q3 Which of the following **best** describes your reason for completing this program?

___ Update of job skills ___ Change of career
___ Employment in this field ___ Other reasons (specify) _____

Q4 Did the training program meet your expectations? ___ Yes ___ No

Q5 Can you rate the overall quality of the training you received on the following scale?

___ Very Poor ___ Poor ___ Good ___ Very Good ___ Excellent

Employment Information

Q6 How many employment opportunities have you applied for since completing your training program? ___

Q7 How many employment interviews have you had? ___

Q8 Are you presently employed? ___ Yes **(CONTINUE ON TO Q9)** ___ No **(GO TO Q24)**

Q9 What is your current primary job title? _____

Q10 What is the company name of your primary employer? _____

Q11 What is the location of your primary employment?

___ Regina ___ Other Saskatchewan city or town (specify)
___ Saskatoon ___ Other Saskatchewan location (specify)
___ Prince Albert ___ Other (specify province or country if outside Canada)
___ Moose Jaw _____

Q12 Is your location of employment on an Indian reserve? ___ Yes ___ No

Q13 Is your employer?

___ An Aboriginal organization
___ An Aboriginal owned business
___ An Aboriginal operated business
___ A government agency whose prime focus is Aboriginal people?
___ None of the above

Q14 What is your monthly OR hourly salary before deductions?

$_____/month OR $_____/hour

Q15 On average, how many hours per week do you work in total?

___ Less than 30 hrs OR ___ 30 hrs or more

Q16 How many different jobs do you currently hold? ___

Q17 Are you Self Employed? ___ Yes **(CONTINUE ON TO Q18)** ___ No **(GO TO Q20)**

Q18 Is this Self Employment Full Time or Part Time?

___ Full time OR ___ Part time

Q19 Which best describes why you are self employed?

___ Wish to have own business ___ Family responsibilities
___ Can work and continue training ___ No other jobs available
___ Other reasons (specify) _____

Q20 Is your present or primary job directly related to the education and training you received in your program?
___ Yes **(CONTINUE ON TO Q21)** ___ No **(GO TO Q23)**

Q21 How many weeks after program completion passed before your first training related job offer? ___ weeks

Q22 Please rate how well the training program prepared you for a job in a related field?
___ Poorly ___ Adequately ___ Well ___ Very Well

(GO TO Q31)

Q23 Which best describes why your work or job is not related to the program you graduated from?
___ No longer interested in this field
___ Not qualified for related jobs
___ No jobs available
___ Other reasons (specify) _____

(GO TO Q31)

Not Employed

Q24 Have you worked at all since completing your training program?
___ Yes **(CONTINUE ON TO Q25)** ___ No **(GO TO Q28)**

Q25 Was this work directly related to the education and training you received in your program?
___ Yes ___ No

Q26 Was it Full Time or Part Time employment? ___ Full time ___ Part time

Q27 Are you scheduled to return to work in the future? ___ Yes ___ No

Q28 Are you actively looking for work? ___ Yes **(CONTINUE ON TO Q29)** ___ No **(GO TO Q30)**

Q29 Which of the following best describes the reason you have been unsuccessful in finding a job?
___ Employment is seasonal ___ Require further training
___ No jobs in desired location ___ Not enough experience
___ No jobs available at all ___ Other reasons (specify)
_____

(GO TO Q31)

Q30 Which of the following best describes your reason for not looking for work?
___ Returned to school ___ Family responsibilities
___ Health/Disability ___ Given up looking
___ Other reasons (specify)
_____

Education

Q31 Are you enrolled in any education or training program at present?
___ Yes **(CONTINUE ON TO Q32)** ___ No **(GO TO Q34)**

Q32 Which of the following best describes what type of program it is?
___ The same SIAST program ___ Another SIAST program
___ A university program ___ Another post-secondary program
___ Some other program

Q33 What is the name of this program? _____

Demographics

Q34 Gender? ____ Male ____ Female

Q35 How old were you on June 30th, 1998? ____

Q36 Are you of Aboriginal ancestry? ____ Yes **(CONTINUE ON TO Q37)** ____ No **(GO TO Q38)**

Q37 Do you consider yourself? ____ Status/Treaty Indian ____ Metis
____ Non-Status Indian ____ Inuit

(GO TO Q39)

Q38 Do you consider yourself a member of a visible minority? ____ Yes ____ No

Definition of Visible Minority: Any group of persons, with the exception of aboriginal people, that is visibly distinguishable from the majority of Canadians on the basis of race, religion, skin colour, national or ethnic origin.

Q39 Do you consider yourself disabled? ____ Yes ____ No

Definition of Disabled: Any person with an ongoing physical, mental, psychiatric, learning or sensory disability that is caused by bodily injury, birth defect or illness.

Comments

Q40 Please make any additional comments you may have.

Thank you for completing this questionnaire.
Please return it in the envelope provided as soon as possible.

Appendix B: SIAST Non-Traditional Female Programs

SIAST provides and promotes the involvement of women in non-traditional programs. Non-traditional programs are those that have less than 30% participation by women. Once a program meets the 30% requirement for five consecutive years, the program will no longer be identified as a non-traditional program.

Below is a list of all SIAST programs that are considered non-traditional. Not every program listed necessarily had female graduates.

SIAST Kelsey Campus - Saskatoon
Agricultural Machinery Technician
Auto Body Technician
Automotive Services Technician/Tech
Industrial Mechanics
Heavy Equipment Mechanic
Machine Shop
Mechanical Engineering Technology
Parts Management Technician
Power Engineering
Process Operator
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning
Retail Meat Cutting
Welding

SIAST Palliser Campus – Moose Jaw
Advanced Video Systems
Architectural & Building Technologies
Auto Body Technician
Automotive Service Technician
Carpentry
Civil Engineering Technology
Computer Aided Design & Drafting
Computer Engineering Technology
Electrician
Electrical Engineering Technology
Electronics Engineering Technology
Electronics Service Technician
Environmental Engineering Technology
Geomatics Technology
Instrumentation Engineering Technology
Water Resources Engineering Technology
Welding

SIAST Wascana Campus - Regina
Agriculture Production
Auto Body Technician
Automotive Service Technician
Beef Management
Building Systems Technician
Electronic Communications Technician
Emergency Medical Technician
Emergency Medical Technician - Advanced
Emergency Medical Technician - Paramedic
Farm Business Management
Farm Mechanics
Machine Shop
Major Appliance Servicing
Multimedia Communications
Outdoor Power Equipment Technician
Pork Production
Welding

SIAST Woodland Campus – Prince Albert
Audiovisual Technician I
Audiovisual Technician II
Carpenter (Pre-Employment)
Corrections Worker
Electrician
Heavy Equipment Mechanic
Integrated Resource Management
Micro-Electronics Technician
Welder

Appendix C: For Further Information

For further information about the SIAST Education Equity Program, please contact:

Lee Rejc
Education Equity Advisor
SIAST Wascana Campus
221 Winnipeg Street North
Regina Sk. S4P 3A3
Telephone: (306) 787-7815
Fax: (306) 798-0193

For further information about the SIAST Education Equity Program Graduate Employment Statistics Report, please contact:

SIAST Planning, Research and Development
400 - 119 4th Avenue South
Saskatoon Sk. S7K 5X2
Telephone: (306) 933-7880
Fax: (306) 933-5988

SIAST Internet address is: www.siast.sk.ca

SIAST Planning, Research and Development Internet address is: www.siast.sk.ca/~r_d/index.html